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Ontario

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Profile

1998



**Alcohol
&
Other Drugs**


Compiled by:

**Minh Van Truong
Bob Williams
and Gary Timoshenko**

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ARF

Addiction Research Foundation
Fondation de la recherche sur la toxicomanie



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Ontario Profile

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Addiction and Mental Health Services Corporation

Addiction Research Foundation
33 Russell Street
Toronto, Canada M5S 2S1

ISSN 0715-7659
ISBN 0-88868-315-4 P5581



Previous Reports in this Series

STATISTICS ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE IN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES - VOLUME I: STATISTICS ON ALCOHOL USE, Data Available by 1988 (Toronto: alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation, 1985). Out-of-print.

STATISTICS ON ALCOHOL AND DRUG USE IN CANADA AND OTHER COUNTRIES - VOLUME II: STATISTICS ON ALCOHOL USE, Data Available by 1988 (Toronto: alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation, 1985). Out-of-print.

ONTARIO PROFILE ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS, 1992 (Toronto: Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation, 1992). Out of print.

CANADIAN PROFILE ALCOHOL AND OTHER DRUGS, 1992 (Toronto: Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Research Foundation, 1992). Out of print.

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For alcohol and other drug statistics for the rest of Canada see:

**Canadian Profile Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs
1997**

A joint publication of the Addiction Research Foundation and the
Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse

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Preface

Over the years, the Addiction Research Foundation has had to meet a growing demand for statistical information on the prevalence of substance abuse and its associated problems. While a wide variety of data is routinely collected in Ontario, it is often not published and certainly not contained in a single data source.

The Statistical Information Service was created to facilitate the compilation and dissemination of this data so that researchers, policy makers, planners, and other interested groups would have access to the most current information available. This is the fourth edition of the Ontario Profile, a continuation of a series of publications originally started in 1978 under the title Statistical Supplement to the Annual Report of the Addiction Research Foundation. A partial listing of the previous reports is in the previous pages.

As the title suggests, this volume contains both alcohol and other drug-related statistical data for the province of Ontario. (The associated publication **Canadian Profile - Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs, 1997**, produced jointly with the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, contains data for Canada by province.) While no single publication could possibly include all of the data available on substance abuse, the Ontario Profile is the most comprehensive compilation of provincial substance abuse data in Ontario. Data in this report have been compiled from a variety of sources. While these data have been verified to eliminate errors, any limitations that existed in the original data will be repeated in this volume.

Acknowledgements

While this compilation has benefitted from the assistance and suggestions of many individuals over the years, special thanks are given to: Myles Magner for excellent editing and turnaround on tight deadlines; all the individuals in Marketing, Creative Services and Printing who provided their assistance in putting this publication together; and finally, to all the individuals and agencies who have made their data available to us for compiling.

Key To Symbols

"-" zero or nil value

".." figures too small to be expressed

"n.a." figures not available

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Year Definitions:

Calendar Years: Data for the 12 month period January 1 to December 31. Calendar years are denoted in the following manner:

1991 (covers January 1, 1991 to December 31, 1991)

1992 (covers January 1, 1992 to December 31, 1992)

Fiscal Years: In **all** cases data for fiscal years are for the period April 1 of the year specified to March 31 of the following year. Fiscal year data are denoted in the following manner:

1991-92 (covers April 1, 1991 to March 31, 1992)

1992-93 (covers April 1, 1992 to March 31, 1993)

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Introduction

OVERVIEW

Ontario Profile - Alcohol and Other Drugs, 1998 is the fourth report in this series and is intended to provide a general overview of recent trends regarding alcohol and other drug use and attendant problems in Ontario. It presents data from a variety of sources and subject areas including:

- survey results;
- alcohol sales data;
- drinking and driving;
- legal statistics;
- hospital separations (both general and psychiatric); and
- mortality.

It is hoped that this publication together with other sources of information will aid in establishing a more thorough understanding of the extent of substance abuse in Ontario.

The report is composed of five parts. Part I contains five chapters that provide an overview of data available at the provincial level. While the tables in this section provide greater detail in terms of the variables presented, there is little or no regional breakdown of the data.

Part II forms the largest proportion of the report and contains data for Ontario at the county level. In general, the latest two years of available data have been presented. Part III contains the county rankings for selected variables plus maps showing the proportional rankings of the counties.

Part IV contains notes on sources, definitions and a description of any methods of calculation used in preparing the county data. The final section, Part V, provides a brief description of the diagnostic categories that have been included; the various legal offences and a note on rate calculations.

THE DATA

Users of this publication are reminded that no single number or statistic can provide a complete picture of the extent of substance use or problems related to consumption. All of the data sources are subject to limitations. The motivation behind a compilation of this nature is to provide access to an abundance of data from different sources, representing alternative measures of consumption and problems.

For example, results from surveys provide information about drinking patterns and demographics. Surveys however, are limited by sample size, the exclusion of hard to reach populations, and respondents conscious or unconscious underestimation of alcohol usage. Estimates concerning alcohol consumption derived from sales data are subject to the constraints imposed by the conversion factors that have been employed in their calculation and provide no information regarding drinker characteristics or drinking behaviour.

Introduction (Continued)

Beyond actual characteristics of drinkers, information is required concerning other patterns of behaviour or problems. Morbidity, mortality and legal data provide measures of consequences and social or health complications resulting from the use of alcohol or other drugs. However, these sources are equally prone to limitations.

Consider hospital morbidity data. This includes information regarding patients who were admitted to hospitals and treated primarily for specific alcohol or drug disorders. Not included are patients with other specific problems that may have been related to substance abuse. Nor is there an indicator of how many emergency room or doctor visits may be linked to problems resulting from substance abuse.

Similarly, legal data are subject to changes in police detection, enforcement patterns and methods. Hence, changes may not represent a change in prevalence of usage but a change in importance society has placed on that particular problem. In this case, data for a number of years may be needed to provide a general indication of trends, free from year-to-year variations. In addition, only the most serious offence recorded for any single incident is actually counted, thus the occurrence of lesser offences may be under-represented.

A further complication involves rates that are calculated for counties that have a small population base. The occurrence of a relatively rare event in a county with a low population can cause dramatic changes in calculated rates.

Example: Total alcohol-related mortality in Haliburton county. Notice that the difference between one death and two deaths not only doubles the rate in Haliburton, but also represents the difference between Haliburton being well above or below the provincial rate, which is relatively stable over the same time period.

Year	Total Population	Total Alcohol-Related Deaths	Rate Per 100,000 Population	
	Haliburton	Haliburton	Haliburton	Province
1989	13,700	1	7.2	11.2
1990	14,500	2	13.7	10.3
1991	14,800	2	13.5	10.6

Introduction (Concluded)

While data from such diverse sources are often less than perfect, they are nevertheless useful in indicating, directly or indirectly, conditions with regard to substance use and abuse. The epidemiologist has no choice but

...to get what he can get from such sources as official statistics, which are usually prepared with an object different from his own. Such information is therefore rarely all that one could wish... But however incomplete the data may be, and however tangentially pertinent to his enquiry, the investigator must take what he can get and be thankful. (M.G. Kendall)¹

Unfortunately, a report of this nature can only provide a small window on the material covered in the original documents. Users are reminded that while not all of the material reproduced in this report is from published sources, those that are published contain additional data and information that may also be useful.

¹ G.U. Yule and M.G. Kendall, An Introduction to the Theory of Statistics, 14th ed. (New York: Hafner Publishing Co., 1956) p. xix.

Part I

PROVINCIAL DATA

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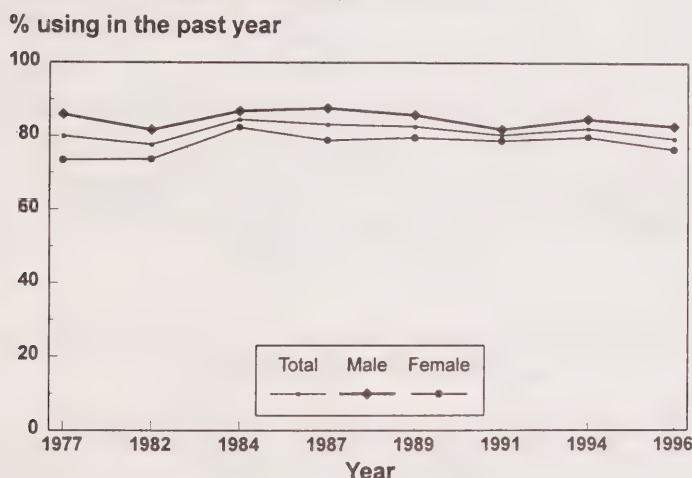
CHAPTER I

ALCOHOL SURVEYS

ALCOHOL USE AMONG ADULTS

In 1996, eight out of every 10 (79.3%) Ontario adults aged 18 and over were current drinkers (i.e. drinking at least once during the 12 months before the survey; see table 1.1). Of the total sample, 4.7% reported daily drinking, 2.2% reported consuming 15 or more drinks weekly, and 11.7% reported consuming five or more drinks on a single occasion on a weekly basis.

Figure 1.1: Alcohol use among adults, aged 18 or older, Ontario, 1977 to 1996



Men were only slightly more likely than women to report drinking in the last year (82.7% versus 76.4%). However, among drinkers, men were 2.4 times more likely to consume alcohol daily (6.8% versus 3.0%), over four times more likely to consume 15 drinks or more a week (4.1% versus less than 1.0%) and 3.6 times more likely to consume five drinks or more in a single sitting weekly than women (18.7% versus 5.5%).

The use of alcohol tends to increase with education. Use is lowest among those with less than a high school education (69.4%) and highest among university graduates (84.0%). While respondents that live with a partner or have never been married reported similar rates

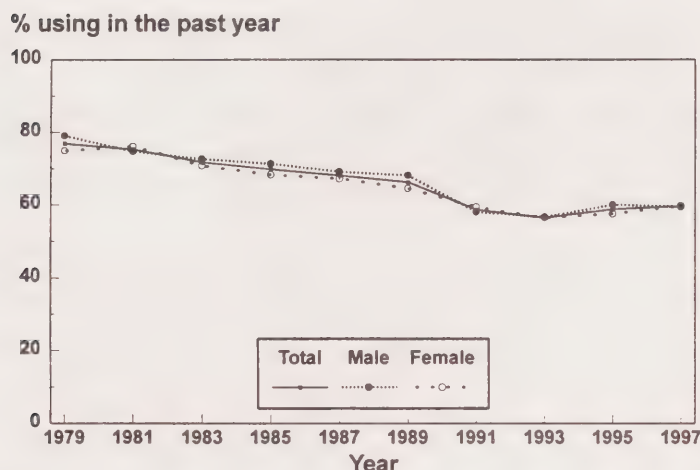
of drinking (79.8% and 82.% respectively), only 72.5% of previously married individuals were past year drinkers. Use also tends to increase with income. Overall, geographic region was weakly associated with prevalence, and family income and prevalence were not significantly correlated.

Between 1977 and 1996, the prevalence of alcohol use has fluctuated between a low of 77.6% in 1982 and a high of 84.5% in 1984 (see table 1.2 and figure 1.1). In the short term, alcohol use in past 12 months dropped significantly between 1995 and 1996 (84.4% versus 79.3%). Other trends include a significant increase in respondents reporting the consumption of 5 or more drinks on a single occasion (7.0% in 1995 and 11.7% in 1996) and a significant decrease in respondents drinking 15 or more drinks a week (4.4% in 1994 and 2.2% in 1996).

ALCOHOL USE AMONG HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

The Addiction Research Foundation conducts a biennial survey of students in Grades 7, 9, 11, and 13. In the 1997 survey the percentage of students reporting alcohol use in the last year was relatively unchanged at 58.8% in 1995 and 59.6% in 1997. In the long-term, rates of drinking declined steadily from 75.3% in 1981 to 56.5% in 1993 (see table 1.5; figure 1.2) but have risen slightly since then. In 1997, male and female students had

Figure 1.2: Alcohol use among students, Ontario, 1979 to 1997

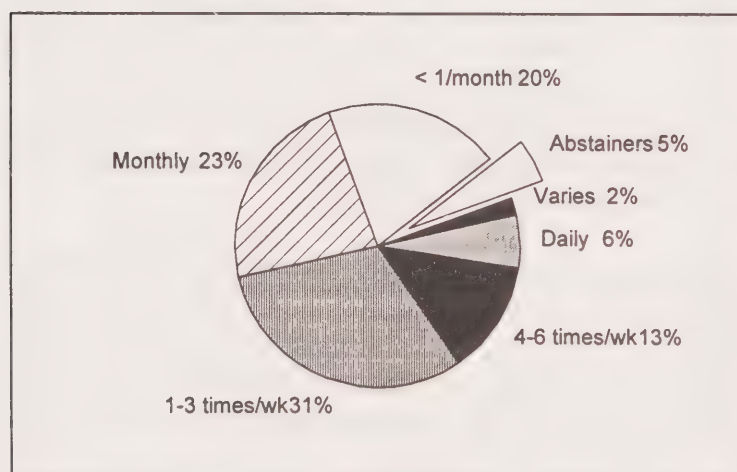


similar rates of drinking (59.7% for females and 59.5% for males). Although the legal drinking age in Ontario is 19, 32.1% of students age 13 and under reported alcohol use in the past year. As age increases, so does usage. About 55.3% of students aged 14 to 15, 80.2% of those aged 16 to 17, and 79.1% aged 18 or older used alcohol at least once in the past 12 months. In terms of region, Toronto has the lowest percentage of current drinkers (52.4%) while the Northern region has the highest (62.5%).

The majority of students (60.6%) reported no drinking or drank only on special occasions. About 10% reported drinking once a week or more (see table 1.6). In general, female students drink less frequently than males. Among

students who have used alcohol in the past year, 64.0% of females drank once a month or less, compared with 57.4% of male students. In contrast, among male drinkers, 20.7% consumed alcohol once a week or more, compared with 13.8% of female drinkers.

Figure 1.3: Alcohol use among street youth, Toronto, 1992



ALCOHOL USE AMONG STREET YOUTH

Research in the early 1990s has shown that a very high percentage of street youth are current drinkers. According to the survey, *Drifting and Doing: Changes in Drug Use among Toronto Street Youth 1990-92*, 95% of street youth were current drinkers (see table 1.7; figure 1.3). In addition, 50% of street youth drank at least once a week, compared with 14% of Ontario high school students. Not only do street youth have a high prevalence of drinking, they also consume a large quantity of alcohol. On average, street youth drank 19.1 drinks during the past seven days. Also, 63% of street youth drank five or more drinks at a single sitting during the past four weeks. Male street youth

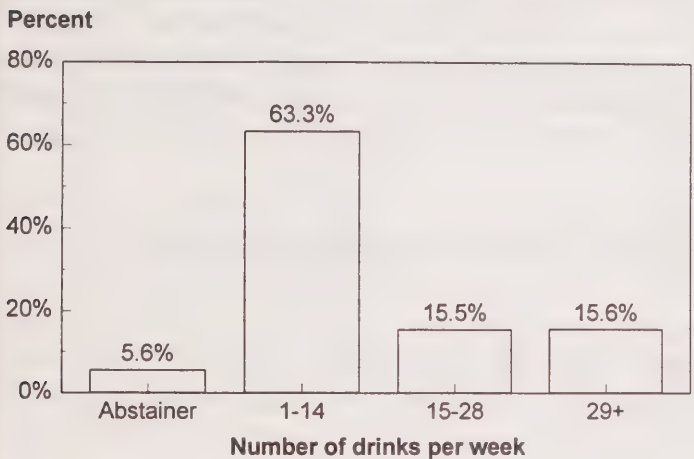
(96%) are more likely than female street youth (90%) to be current drinkers. Male street youth also drink more often and are likely to consume more when they do drink. In the past year, 53% of male street youth aged 24

and under reported that they drank alcohol at least once a week, compared with 48% of their female counterparts. Also, young male current drinkers consumed 19.8 drinks during the past seven days, compared with 13.3 drinks for young females.

ALCOHOL USE AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Nine out of 10 (94.4%) Ontario university students were current drinkers according to a 1993 survey of Ontario university students (see table 1.8). Figure 1.4 shows the frequency of university student alcohol consumption per week. The majority of students (63.3%) drank between 1 and 14 drinks per week. Female

Figure 1.4: Frequency of university student alcohol consumption per week, Ontario, 1993



students were as likely as male students to be current drinkers (94.5% versus 94.4% respectively). However, male students were five times more likely than female students to be daily drinkers (3.1% of males versus 0.6% of females). The percentage of male students who consumed 15 or more drinks per week decreased as their year of study increased. About 32.6% of first-year students consumed 15 or more drinks per week, 29.5% of second-year students, 27.0% of third-year students, and 23.1% of fourth-year students. The percentage of university students who used alcohol did not change significantly for characteristics such as age, grade, place of residence, or program of study.

EXPERIENCES WITH ALCOHOL-RELATED PROBLEMS

Adult current drinkers were asked whether they had experienced problems related to alcohol use in the past 12 months. The commonly reported problems were: harm to physical health (14.1% of current drinkers reported this for the past 12 months in 1996); harmful effect on financial position (5.4%); on friendships or social life (5.2%); harm to work, studies or employment opportunities (3.7%); and harm to home life or marriage (3.0%). (See table 1.9)

The percentage of past year drinkers experiencing two or more of the above alcohol-related harms was 6.9%. Males (8.3%) were more likely than females (5.6%) to experience two or more alcohol-related harms. Harms were highest among 18-29 year olds (15.2%), and declined with age. Harms were also most prevalent among those never married (15.3%) and lowest among those with a university degree (4.2%).

PUBLIC OPINION ON ACCESS CONTROL POLICY MEASURES

When respondents were asked about levels of taxes on alcoholic beverages, beer and liquor store hours, and the legal drinking age, half to three-quarters of respondents supported maintaining existing policies (see table 1.10). There was only limited support for more liberal or more conservative policies. For example, 19% wanted to increase the level of taxes on alcoholic beverages in Ontario, while 24% wanted to decrease taxes.

Only 11% believed that beer and liquor store hours should be increased and 8% believed that they should be decreased. About 27% favoured corner stores selling alcoholic beverages. However, 41% believed that the legal drinking age should be increased.

Women were generally more likely than men to prefer maintaining existing policies or to favour restrictions. For example, 47% of women wanted to raise the legal drinking age, compared with 37% of men. Similarly, only 16% of women favoured selling alcoholic beverages in corner stores compared to 38% of men. As respondents increase in age, they are more likely to support maintaining existing policies in terms of access control. When asked about beer and liquor store hours, 77% of respondents aged 18 to 34 wanted them to remain the same, compared with 83% aged 35 to 54, and 84% aged 55 or older. Seniors aged 55 or older generally supported either reduced availability or existing policies. For example, only 5% of seniors wanted to increase beer and liquor store hours.

Table 1.11 shows the attitudes toward access control measures for alcohol, by respondents' use of alcohol. Respondents who use more alcohol were in favour of less restrictive alcohol controls. When asked if taxes on alcoholic beverages should be increased, 49% of abstainers agreed compared to only 5% of "heavy" drinkers. A similar pattern held for all other questions.

PUBLIC OPINION ON PROMOTION CONTROLS AND COUNTER-PROMOTION POLICY MEASURES

About 49% of the total sample believed that government advertising against alcohol should be increased, while 40% believed that the current level of advertising was acceptable (see table 1.12). Only 11% preferred decreased government effort. A strong majority (78%) believed that alcoholic beverages should have warning labels about possible health hazards. However, opinion was split on whether the government should prohibit wine, liquor, and beer advertising on television (44% agreed). Approximately one-third (32.0%) of the respondents believed that the government should prohibit wine, liquor and beer companies from sponsoring sporting or cultural events.

Women were more likely than men to support government promotion controls and counter-promotions. When asked about government advertising against alcohol, 57% of women believed it should be increased, compared with 42% of men. About eight out of 10 women (85%) believed that alcoholic beverages should have warning labels about possible health hazards, compared with 72% of men. A slight majority (53%) of women believed that the government should prohibit wine, liquor, and beer advertising on television, while only 36% of men felt that way.

Among age groups, people aged 18 to 34 were most likely to support government counter-promotions concerning alcohol. About 51.7% of this group wanted the government to increase advertising against alcohol. Furthermore, 80.6% of them believed that alcohol beverages should have warning labels about possible health hazards. However, this age group was least likely to support government controls on alcohol promotion such as prohibiting alcohol advertising. About 40.7% of this age group believed that the government should prohibit wine, liquor and beer advertising on TV compared to 48.6% of people aged 55 and over.

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Table 1.1 Alcohol use among adults aged 18 years and over, Ontario, 1996

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION	% of Current Drinkers ⁽¹⁾	% of ALL ADULTS who drank			% of DRINKERS who drank...		Average # of drinks consumed per year
		daily	15+ drinks a week	5+ drinks in a single sitting weekly	15+ drinks a week	5+ drinks in a single sitting weekly	
Total	79.3 %	4.7 %	2.2 %	11.7 %	2.8 %	14.8 %	172.8
Male	82.7	6.8	4.1	18.7	5.0	22.7	251.9
Female	76.4	3.0	**	5.5	**	7.3	97.4
Age							
18 - 29 years	83.5	1.2	4.3	21.0	5.1	25.1	216.1
30 - 39 years	83.6	3.0	1.2	11.7	1.5	14.0	137.2
40 - 49 years	81.6	5.3	1.3	9.6	1.6	11.8	161.6
50 - 64 years	76.0	7.4	2.5	8.2	3.3	10.8	179.1
65+ years	66.2	11.2	1.3	2.6	2.0	4.0	176.1
Marital status							
Never Married	82.5	2.6	5.3	22.7	6.4	27.5	240.6
Married*	79.8	5.3	**	8.0	1.1	10.0	140.6
Previously Married	72.5	6.7	3.2	9.4	4.4	13.1	204.7
Region							
Metro Toronto	74.1	6.3	2.4	13.0	3.3	17.5	n.a.
Central West	81.7	3.6	1.3	11.4	1.6	14.0	n.a.
Central East	81.7	5.3	2.2	10.4	2.7	12.7	n.a.
West	78.0	3.2	2.1	13.0	2.8	16.7	n.a.
East	81.1	4.8	2.2	10.1	2.8	12.5	n.a.
North	82.0	4.4	3.9	12.9	4.8	15.8	n.a.
Education							
Less than High School	69.4	5.2	2.4	10.9	3.6	15.8	177.3
Completed High School	79.8	4.2	3.4	14.6	4.2	18.3	171.9
Some College/University	82.4	4.2	2.5	13.1	3.1	15.9	190.0
University Degree	84.0	5.6	**	8.1	**	9.6	152.5
Income							
<\$30,000	62.4	2.8	1.8	9.8	3.0	15.7	n.a.
\$30,000 - \$49,000	79.5	6.1	2.9	11.4	3.7	14.4	n.a.
\$50,000 - \$79,999	87.2	4.8	2.0	12.9	2.3	14.8	n.a.
\$80,000+	90.0	4.9	1.7	13.7	1.8	15.3	n.a.
Not Stated	73.9	4.9	2.6	10.5	3.6	14.3	n.a.
Employment status							
Full-time	86.0	4.8	2.3	14.6	2.7	17.0	n.a.
Part-time	83.2	1.9	2.5	11.5	3.0	13.8	n.a.
Other	70.1	5.7	2.0	8.0	2.8	11.5	n.a.

* includes living with partner

** less than 1%

¹ Current drinkers are defined as anyone who has used alcohol at least once during the 12 months before the survey.

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, A. Ialomiteanu, G. Walsh, and S. Bondy, Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug Use Among Ontario Adults: 1977-1996 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 1.2 Alcohol use among adults aged 18 years and over by selected characteristics of the population, Ontario, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION	1977 N=1774	1982 N=1040	1987 N=1084	1991 N=1041	1992 N=1058	1993 N=941	1994 N=2022	1995 N=994	1996 N=2721
PERCENTAGE USING ALCOHOL DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS									
Total	79.9 %	77.6 %	83.1 %	80.3 %	86.6 %	83.3 %	82.1 %	84.4 %	79.3 %
Male	85.9	81.6	87.6	81.8	89.7	91.6	84.7	86.8	82.7
Female	73.4	73.6	78.8	78.7	83.9	75.4	79.8	82.0	76.4
Age									
18 - 29 years	85.8	82.5	92.1	87.2	90.9	89.2	86.0	86.7	83.5
30 - 39 years	86.0	82.5	87.7	84.2	86.7	81.7	85.1	85.2	83.6
40 - 49 years	88.6	80.6	87.7	81.2	90.4	85.7	84.1	86.0	81.6
50 - 64 years	76.2	76.2	80.9	73.8	83.1	81.0	78.2	86.4	76.0
65+ years	53.5	58.5	58.2	63.8	73.6	72.0	67.0	71.6	66.2
Marital status									
Never Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	85.8	87.5	89.5	85.8	84.8	82.5
Married*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	79.3	87.4	82.0	80.5	85.1	79.8
Previously Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	73.6	81.1	76.5	76.8	80.5	72.5
Region									
Metro Toronto	80.6	81.3	85.6	82.7	85.0	82.1	79.1	84.4	75.9
Toronto Outskirts	83.5	72.2	82.0	81.8	87.5	86.6	84.4	83.0	82.8
West	79.5	77.3	85.5	77.9	88.6	86.2	82.0	84.7	77.4
East	78.8	77.9	81.6	83.1	87.5	75.5	84.1	86.3	81.4
North	74.1	71.7	75.7	74.6	89.9	85.4	80.4	86.7	82.7
Education									
Less than High School	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	64.3	84.0	78.2	72.1	79.1	69.4
Completed High School	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	81.4	84.4	81.7	83.1	83.0	79.8
Some College/University	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	87.2	90.2	81.8	85.9	84.2	82.4
University Degree	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	87.4	88.2	92.4	85.3	91.4	84.0

* includes living with partner

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, A. Ialomiteanu, G. Walsh, and S. Bondy, Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug Use Among Ontario Adults: 1977-1996 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 1.3 Percentage drinking daily during the past 12 months, adults 18 and over, Ontario, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995 and 1996

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION	1977 N=1774	1982 N=1040	1987 N=1084	1991 N=1041	1992 N=1058	1993 N=941	1994 N=2022	1995 N=994	1996 N=2721
PERCENTAGE DRINKING DAILY DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS									
TOTAL	13.4 %	10.7 %	11.8 %	6.2 %	4.1 %	6.9 %	6.1 %	5.9 %	6.0 %
Male	19.5	15.6	16.6	8.3	5.2	10.0	8.5	8.6	8.2
Female	5.7	5.2	6.7	4.1	3.0	3.6	3.8	2.9	3.9
AGE									
18 - 29 years	7.8	4.1	6.0	3.0	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.3	1.4
30 - 39 years	10.9	7.8	11.6	4.5	1.8	6.1	4.2	3.6	3.6
40 - 49 years	18.2	19.1	12.9	8.8	5.8	6.1	9.0	5.8	6.5
50 - 64 years	22.1	15.7	15.7	7.9	7.8	9.7	8.0	8.2	9.8
65+ years	13.2	19.9	19.6	11.8	8.5	20.0	15.0	23.6	16.9
MARITAL STATUS									
Never married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.5	1.8	4.5	2.2	2.3	3.1
Married*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.7	4.5	7.8	6.0	6.6	6.6
Previously married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.1	6.7	7.8	5.5	9.7	9.2
REGION									
Metro Toronto	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.6	2.7	5.5	3.7	7.6	8.6
Toronto Outskirts	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.1	4.8	10.4	4.9	3.5	5.0
West	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.6	2.3	6.8	5.1	5.4	4.3
East	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.3	3.1	4.4	5.8	9.8	5.7
North	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.5	4.9	4.9	5.6	5.1	5.0
EDUCATION									
Less than High School	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.4	7.2	9.1	6.3	6.3	7.5
Completed High School	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.6	2.7	5.9	5.1	6.7	5.3
Some College/University	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.1	2.7	4.2	2.3	6.0	5.1
University Degree	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.2	5.2	9.9	7.6	4.4	6.7

* includes living with partner

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, A. Ialomiteanu, G. Walsh, and S. Bondy, Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug Use Among Ontario Adults: 1977-1996 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 1.4 Five or more drinks in a single sitting weekly, adults aged 18 years and over, Ontario, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1991, 1994, 1995 and 1996

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION	1977 N=1774	1982 N=1040	1987 N=1084	1991 N=1041	1994 N=2022	1995 N=994	1996 N=2721
PERCENTAGE DRINKING FIVE OR MORE DRINKS IN A SINGLE SITTING WEEKLY							
TOTAL	8.9 %	8.3 %	8.7 %	7.4 %	8.4 %	7.0 %	11.7 %
Male	14.2	13.3	13.9	10.4	13.0	10.7	18.7
Female	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.3	3.2	5.5
AGE							
18 - 29 years	13.6	13.7	14.2	10.0	12.7	10.6	21.0
30 - 39 years	4.3	9.0	8.7	8.3	9.2	9.2	11.7
40 - 49 years	13.0	6.5	8.5	6.4	6.5	5.0	9.6
50 - 64 years	6.6	5.8	5.6	7.3	4.9	4.2	8.2
65+ years	4.0	0.6	2.1	1.4	4.5	3.0	2.6
MARITAL STATUS							
Never Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11.9	12.7	11.3	22.7
Married*	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.5	6.7	5.3	8.0
Previously Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12.3	7.3	5.5	9.4
REGION							
Metro Toronto	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7.7	5.6	6.9	13.5
Toronto Outskirts	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7.5	7.8	6.8	10.3
West	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7.5	11.2	7.1	12.6
East	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.3	6.7	5.9	16.5
North	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.9	10.4	9.9	14.1
EDUCATION							
Less than High School	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.8	8.9	9.9	10.9
Completed High School	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10.6	10.6	10.4	14.6
Some College/University	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.2	8.9	6.1	13.1
University Degree	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.0	4.0	1.8	8.1

* includes living with partner

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, A. Ialomiteanu, G. Walsh, and S. Bondy, Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug Use Among Ontario Adults: 1977-1996 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 1.5 Percentage of students reporting alcohol use⁽¹⁾ by selected characteristics of the population, Ontario, 1981, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995 and 1997

CHARACTERISTIC	1981	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
GENDER	75.3 %	71.7 %	69.8 %	68.1 %	66.2 %	58.7 %	56.5 %	58.8 %	59.6 %
Male	74.7	72.6	71.3	69.1	68.1	58.1	56.7	60.0	59.5
Female	76.1	70.8	68.3	67.2	64.5	59.4	56.4	57.6	59.7
AGE									
13 and under	47.6	52.7	42.6	43.1	42.0	29.6	31.6	31.0	32.1
14 - 15	74.6	71.1	67.0	63.8	64.6	54.6	51.5	56.9	55.3
16 - 17	85.0	88.5	87.1	84.7	81.6	75.0	73.4	75.0	80.2
18 and over	89.8	89.9	87.9	88.3	87.5	82.1	77.1	78.2	79.1
GRADE									
Seven	47.3	53.1	43.3	43.5	42.4	30.1	31.8	30.5	31.9
Nine	75.4	71.5	67.9	64.7	64.7	55.7	52.0	57.8	55.3
Eleven	83.9	89.0	87.2	84.8	81.9	75.0	73.2	75.9	80.6
Thirteen	91.7	90.6	88.9	88.8	88.4	84.1	77.8	77.1	78.7
REGION									
Metro	70.7	72.2	69.5	66.8	60.7	55.2	50.5	51.2	52.4
West	80.6	71.6	70.8	66.3	66.1	59.2	56.6	60.3	61.1
East	73.0	71.0	67.6	71.6	66.9	59.6	57.6	62.4	61.5
North	74.4	73.2	71.8	68.3	75.4	61.7	67.5	57.2	62.5

¹ Alcohol use was defined as consuming alcohol at least once in the previous year, including at special events such as Christmas or weddings; however, having only a sip of alcohol to see what it was like was considered non-use.

Note: Based on a provincewide survey of approximately 3,270 Ontario students in 1981; 4,737 in 1983; 4,154 in 1985; 4,267 in 1987; 3,915 in 1989; 3,945 in 1991; 3,571 in 1993; 3,870 in 1995; and 3,990 in 1997 in Grades 7, 9, 11 and 13.

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, and R.G. Smart, The Ontario Student Drug Use Survey: 1977-1997 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 1.6 Frequency of student alcohol use⁽¹⁾ during the prior year among total sample and among drinkers, Ontario, 1991 to 1997

FREQUENCY OF USE	1991 (N=4945)	1993 (N=3571)	1995 (N=3870)	1997 (N=3990)	1991 (N=2432)	1993 N=(2065)	1995 N=(2336)	1997 N=(2370)
NONE	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL				PERCENTAGE OF PAST YEAR DRINKERS			
Total	41.4 %	43.5 %	41.2 %	40.4 %	--	--	--	--
Male	41.9	43.3	40.1	40.5	--	--	--	--
Female	40.7	43.6	42.4	40.3	--	--	--	--
ON SPECIAL OCCASIONS								
Total	21.8	24.2	21.6	20.2	37.2	42.8	36.7	33.8
Male	20.1	23.5	19.8	20.3	34.5	41.5	33.1	34.0
Female	23.8	24.8	23.2	20.2	40.0	44.0	40.3	33.8
ONCE A MONTH								
Total	15.2	14.5	16.3	16.1	26.0	25.6	27.7	27.1
Male	13.8	13.5	16.2	13.9	23.7	23.8	27.1	23.4
Female	16.9	15.5	16.2	18.0	28.5	27.4	28.1	30.2
2-3 TIMES A MONTH								
Total	11.0	9.7	12.2	13.2	18.7	17.2	20.8	22.1
Male	10.2	9.0	12.6	13.0	17.5	15.9	21.1	21.9
Female	11.9	10.5	11.9	13.3	20.0	18.5	20.7	22.3
ABOUT ONCE A WEEK								
Total	5.6	4.2	4.7	5.7	9.5	7.3	8.0	9.6
Male	7.3	5.1	5.6	6.6	12.5	8.9	9.4	11.0
Female	3.8	3.3	3.9	4.9	6.4	5.8	6.7	8.3
2-3 TIMES A WEEK								
Total	3.8	3.0	3.2	3.5	6.5	5.3	5.4	5.9
Male	5.1	4.4	4.2	4.3	8.8	7.8	7.1	7.2
Female	2.4	1.6	2.2	2.8	4.0	2.8	3.8	4.7
4-5 TIMES A WEEK								
Total	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.9
Male	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.2
Female	0.6	0.5	0.1	**	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.6
ALMOST DAILY								
Total	0.4	0.4	0.3	**	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7
Male	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.2	0.7	0.9	1.3
Female	0.1	0.3	0.1	**	0.1	0.6	0.2	0.2

** Estimated suppressed or less than 0.5%.

¹ Alcohol use was defined as consuming alcohol at least once in the previous year, including at special events such as Christmas or weddings; howe having only a sip of alcohol to see what it was like was considered non-use.

Note Based on a provincewide survey of approximately 3,945 Ontario students in 1991; 3,571 in 1993; and 3,870 in 1995 in Grades 7, 9, 11,

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, R.G. Smart, and G.W. Walsh, *The Ontario Student Drug Use Survey: 1977-1997* (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 1.7 Alcohol consumption by street youth⁽¹⁾ in Toronto, 1992

	TOTAL (N=145)	GENDER		AGE	
		MALE (N=93)	FEMALE (N=52)	<19 (N=67)	19+ (N=78)
ALCOHOL USE DURING PAST 12 MONTHS:					
Never in lifetime	2 %	1 %	5 %	3 %	1 %
Never in year	3	3	5	2	4
Just once	3	3	4	6	2
A few times	10	9	12	11	9
< 1 month	7	8	4	9	5
1 / month	4	3	5	-	5
2-3 times/month	19	20	16	22	18
1 / week	9	12	2	8	10
2-3 times/week	22	23	21	17	24
4-6 times/week	13	12	18	11	14
Every day	6	6	7	8	5
Varies	2	3	2	3	2
Quit in last year	-	-	-	-	-
NUMBER OF STANDARD DRINKS CONSUMED DURING PAST 7 DAYS:					
Mean number of drinks	19.1	19.8	13.3	15.3	19.2
0 drinks	47 %	47 %	47 %	56 %	43 %
1- 7	14	15	12	6	17
8-14	4	3	7	3	4
15-21	6	6	5	3	7
22-28	3	3	5	3	3
29	27	28	23	29	26
CONSUMED 5 OR MORE DRINKS AT A SINGLE SITTING DURING PAST 4 WEEKS:					
Never	37 %	34 %	46 %	39 %	37 %
Once	11	12	9	11	11
Twice	7	8	2	6	7
3 times	8	8	11	8	9
4 times	7	7	7	9	6
5 or more times	30	31	26	27	31

¹ Based on a sample of 217 street youth aged 24 years and under interviewed during February and March 1992 in downtown Toronto.

Source: Adlaf E.M., R.G. Smart, G.W. Walsh, and Y.M. Zdanowicz, Drifting and Doing: Changes in Drug Use Among Toronto Street Youth, 1990-1992 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1992).

Table 1.8 Alcohol use among university students, Ontario, 1993

	PERCENT OF CURRENT DRINKERS ⁽¹⁾	% OF UNIVERSITY STUDENTS WHO DRANK		% OF CURRENT DRINKERS WHO DRANK	
		DAILY	15+ DRINKS A WEEK	DAILY	15+ DRINKS A WEEK
GENDER					
Male	94.5 %	3.1 %	38.2 %	3.3 %	42.0 %
Female	94.4	0.6	20.7	0.6	24.0
AGE					
17-19	94.6	2.7	32.4	2.9	36.1
20-22	95.3	1.2	32.4	1.2	35.7
23-25	92.5	2.5	22.8	2.7	26.6
26+	93.1	2.3	17.3	2.4	22.2
YEAR OF STUDY					
First	95.0	2.6	32.6	2.7	35.7
Second	93.6	1.2	29.5	1.2	33.1
Third	94.2	1.6	27.0	1.7	31.1
Fourth	95.0	1.5	23.1	1.6	27.2
GRADE					
A	93.6	1.8	22.6	2.0	26.4
B	94.5	1.6	29.5	1.6	33.1
C	95.1	2.7	37.1	2.8	40.7
D	98.9	1.8	49.5	1.9	50.7
PLACE OF RESIDENCE					
Residence	96.1	2.0	41.1	2.1	44.9
Parents	93.3	1.8	21.8	2.0	25.5
Off campus	95.3	1.7	30.9	1.8	34.0
Other	87.1	3.0	25.5	3.4	31.4
PROGRAM					
Arts	95.0	1.7	33.7	1.8	36.9
Science	93.1	1.0	24.6	1.1	28.2
Social Scienc	96.4	1.7	31.3	1.7	34.4
Business	94.2	3.5	25.3	3.7	28.5
Other	93.3	1.8	28.4	2.0	31.6

¹ Current drinkers are defined as anyone who has used alcohol at least once during the 12 months before the survey.

Source: Adlaf E.M., D. Dewit, N. Giesbrecht, L. Gliksman, and B. Newton-Taylor, *University Student Drug Use & Lifestyle Behaviours - Current Patterns and Changes from 1988 to 1993* (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, December, 1994).

Table 1.9 Alcohol-related harms among past year drinkers and percentage experiencing 2 or more harms, Ontario, 1992-1996

% OF CURRENT DRINKERS AGED 18+ EXPERIENCING PROBLEMS					
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS DRINKING HAS BEEN HARMFUL TO ...?					
... friendships or social life	3.1 %	4.9 %	8.9 %	5.6 %	5.2 %
... physical health	6.0	8.4	10.1	10.8	14.1
... home life or marriage	2.8	3.9	2.6	3.4	3.0
... work, studies, or employment opportuniti	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.7
... financial position	3.9	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.4
PERCENTAGE EXPERIENCING 2 OR MORE OF THE ABOVE ALCOHOL RELATED HARMS:					
TOTAL	5.4	7.0	7.1	6.2	6.9
Male	8.2	11.9	9.8	8.8	8.3
Female	3.3	1.5	4.7	3.4	5.6
AGE					
18 - 29 years	9.8	13.6	14.1	11.9	15.2
30 - 39 years	4.0	5.9	5.2	6.7	6.1
40 - 49 years	4.2	5.1	5.2	3.2	3.7
50 - 64 years	3.7	1.8	3.5	2.8	1.2
65+ years	**	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5
MARITAL STATUS					
Never Married	10.1	12.2	13.2	11.7	15.3
Married*	2.8	5.4	4.1	3.9	3.5
Previously Married	8.5	4.7	8.5	5.9	7.3
REGION					
Metro Toronto	5.5	6.7	7.2	5.6	7.3
Toronto Outskirts	6.0	7.1	5.6	6.6	6.7
East	4.7	1.1	4.2	5.3	8.8
West	3.1	7.7	9.7	6.0	5.9
North	5.2	13.9	7.8	8.1	6.8
EDUCATION					
Less than High School	8.2	9.0	7.9	4.3	5.9
Completed High School	3.8	10.3	9.6	9.3	7.2
Some College/University	7.1	6.3	6.6	7.6	9.7
University Degree	1.5	1.9	3.8	2.5	4.2

* includes living with partner

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, A. Ialomiteanu, G. Walsh, and S. Bondy, Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug Use Among Ontario Adults: 1977-1996 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 1.10 Public opinion on access control policy measures, by gender and age group, Ontario, 1995

ACCESS CONTROLS	GENDER			AGE GROUP		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	18-34	35-54	55+
TAXES ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES SHOULD BE:						
increased	19 %	14 %	23 %	13 %	21 %	26 %
remain the same	57	55	60	63	55	53
decreased	24	31	16	24	24	22
BEER AND LIQUOR STORE HOURS SHOULD BE:						
increased	11	15	6	16	8	5
remain the same	81	79	84	77	83	84
decreased	8	7	10	7	9	11
THE LEGAL DRINKING AGE SHOULD BE⁽¹⁾:						
raised	41	37	47	39	44	44
remain the same	55	57	51	58	52	53
lowered	4	5	2	3	4	2
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES SHOULD BE AVAILABLE IN CORNER STORES:						
yes	27	38	16	27	27	29
no	73	62	84	73	73	71
HOURS OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE SERVICE IN RESTAURANTS, BARS, ETC. SHOULD BE:						
increased	13	20	7	21	11	5
remain the same	74	70	78	67	77	79
decreased	13	11	15	13	12	16
SPORTS STADIA SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO SELL BEER AND WINE DURING SPORTS EVENTS:						
strongly agree	17	25	8	19	17	9
somewhat agree	35	39	32	46	31	27
somewhat disagree	16	13	19	14	19	14
remain the same	32	24	41	22	33	51

¹ Excluded 9.5% of respondents who did not know what the legal drinking age was and <1% who answered "don't know" or "refused".

Source: Anglin, L. ed., The Ontario Experience of Alcohol and Tobacco: New Focus on Accessibility, Violence and Mandatory Treatment: A Report of the Ontario Alcohol and Other Drug Opinion Survey, 1995 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, November 1995).

Table 1.11 Public opinion on access control policy measures, by respondents' use of alcohol, Ontario, 1995

ACCESS CONTROLS	TOTAL	ABSTAINER	CURRENT DRINKERS	NUMBER OF TIMES CONSUMING 5+ DRINKS IN ONE SITTING IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS		
				NEVER	1-11 TIMES	12+ TIMES
TAXES ON ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES SHOULD BE:						
increased	19 %	49 %	13 %	17 %	9 %	5 %
remain the same	57	42	61	61	64	54
decreased	24	9	27	22	27	41
BEER AND LIQUOR STORE HOURS SHOULD BE:						
increased	11	4	11	8	11	24
remain the same	81	69	84	85	86	75
decreased	8	27	5	7	3	1
THE LEGAL DRINKING AGE SHOULD BE ⁽¹⁾ :						
raised	41	57	39	43	37	32
remain the same	55	40	57	54	60	63
lowered	4	3	4	4	3	5
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES SHOULD BE AVAILABLE IN CORNER STORES:						
yes	27	10	31	26	31	43
no	73	90	69	74	69	57
HOURS OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE SERVICE IN RESTAURANTS, BARS, ETC. SHOULD BE:						
increased	13	5	15	9	16	32
remain the same	74	59	76	79	79	62
decreased	13	36	9	12	5	6
SPORTS STADIA SHOULD BE ALLOWED TO SELL BEER AND WINE DURING SPORTS EVENTS:						
strongly agree	17	8	18	10	25	33
somewhat agree	35	18	38	35	42	42
somewhat disagree	16	12	17	22	13	9
remain the same	32	62	27	33	21	17

¹ Excluded 9.5% of respondents who did not know what the legal drinking age was and <1% who answered "don't know" or "refused".

Source: Anglin, L. ed., The Ontario Experience of Alcohol and Tobacco: New Focus on Accessibility, Violence and Mandatory Treatment - A Report of the Ontario Alcohol and Other Drug Opinion Survey, 1995 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, November 1995).

Table 1.12 Public opinion on promotion controls and counter-promotion policy measures, by gender and age group, Ontario, 1995

PROMOTION CONTROLS AND COUNTER-PROMOTIONS	GENDER			AGE GROUP		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	18-34	35-54	55+
GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING AGAINST ALCOHOL SHOULD BE:						
increased	49.0 %	42.0 %	57.0 %	51.7 %	50.7 %	43.1 %
remain the same	40.0	13.0	8.0	38.9	40.2	41.2
decreased	11.0	45.0	35.0	9.5	9.1	15.7
SHOULD ALCOHOL BEVERAGES HAVE WARNING LABELS ABOUT POSSIBLE HEALTH HAZARDS?						
yes	78.0	72.0	85.0	80.6	76.3	78.8
no	22.0	28.0	15.0	19.4	23.8	21.2
SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT PROHIBIT WINE, LIQUOR AND BEER ADVERTISING ON TV?						
yes	44.0	36.0	53.0	40.7	47.7	48.6
no	56.0	64.0	47.0	59.3	52.3	51.4
SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT PROHIBIT WINE, LIQUOR, AND BEER COMPANIES FROM SPONSORING EVENTS?						
yes	32.0	28.0	40.0	29.6	30.7	40.3
no	68.0	72.0	60.0	70.4	69.3	59.7
ADVERTISING WINE ON TV SHOULD BE ALLOWED:						
strongly agree	21.0	27.0	16.0	25.4	20.2	18.8
somewhat agree	40.0	43.0	38.0	42.4	41.0	36.6
somewhat disagree	17.0	12.0	21.0	17.1	16.9	16.8
strongly disagree	22.0	18.0	25.0	15.0	21.8	27.8
ADVERTISING BEER ON TV SHOULD BE ALLOWED:						
strongly agree	21.0	29.0	13.0	25.9	19.3	15.0
somewhat agree	38.0	39.0	37.0	41.0	38.0	31.4
somewhat disagree	16.0	11.0	20.0	15.6	17.8	13.2
strongly disagree	25.0	21.0	30.0	17.6	24.9	40.4
ADVERTISING LIQUOR ON TV SHOULD BE ALLOWED:						
strongly agree	16.0	21.0	10.0	18.9	15.7	10.2
somewhat agree	35.0	38.0	33.0	38.0	36.1	28.7
somewhat disagree	17.0	13.0	21.0	18.1	16.5	15.7
strongly disagree	32.0	28	36	25.0	31.8	45.3

Source: Anglin, L. ed., *The Ontario Experience of Alcohol and Tobacco: New Focus on Accessibility, Violence and Mandatory Treatment*
A Report of the Ontario Alcohol and Other Drug Opinion Survey, 1995 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, November 1995).

Table 1.13 Public opinion on promotion controls and counter-promotion policy measures, by respondents' use of alcohol, Ontario, 1995

PROMOTION CONTROLS AND COUNTER-PROMOTIONS	TOTAL	ABSTAINER	CURRENT DRINKERS	NUMBER OF TIMES CONSUMING 5+ DRINKS IN ONE SITTING IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS		
				NEVER	1-11 TIMES	12+ TIMES
GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING AGAINST ALCOHOL SHOULD BE:						
increased	49 %	59 %	48 %	52 %	45 %	36 %
remain the same	40	29	42	38	46	49
decreased	11	12	10	10	9	15
SHOULD ALCOHOL BEVERAGES HAVE WARNING LABELS ABOUT POSSIBLE HEALTH HAZARDS?						
yes	78	87	77	78	76	74
no	22	13	23	22	24	26
SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT PROHIBIT WINE, LIQUOR AND BEER ADVERTISING ON TV?						
yes	44	67	40	46	38	27
no	56	33	60	54	62	73
SHOULD THE GOVERNMENT PROHIBIT WINE, LIQUOR AND BEER COMPANIED FROM SPONSORING EVENTS?						
yes	32	56	28	32	28	14
no	68	44	72	68	72	86
ADVERTISING WINE ON TV SHOULD BE ALLOWED:						
strongly agree	21	13	23	18	25	36
somewhat agree	40	23	44	45	43	40
somewhat disagree	17	17	16	19	15	11
strongly disagree	22	47	17	18	17	13
ADVERTISING BEER ON TV SHOULD BE ALLOWED:						
strongly agree	21	16	22	16	25	37
somewhat agree	38	21	41	42	39	40
somewhat disagree	16	11	17	21	14	9
strongly disagree	25	52	20	21	23	14
ADVERTISING LIQUOR ON TV SHOULD BE ALLOWED:						
strongly agree	16	9	17	12	19	29
somewhat agree	35	19	39	40	37	38
somewhat disagree	17	11	18	21	15	14
strongly disagree	32	61	26	27	29	19

Source: Anglin, L. ed., The Ontario Experience of Alcohol and Tobacco: New Focus on Accessibility, Violence and Mandatory Treatment - A Report of the Ontario Alcohol and Other Drug Opinion Survey, 1995 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, November 1995).

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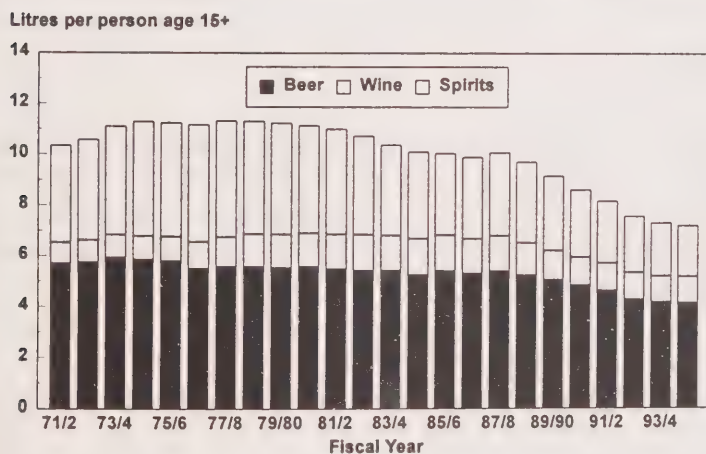
CHAPTER II

PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH ALCOHOL USE

SALES OF BEVERAGE ALCOHOL IN ONTARIO

In 1994-95, for the first time in 7 years, the total amount of beverage alcohol sold in Ontario increased from the previous year. Ontarians consumed 875.6 million litres of beverage alcohol in 1994-95 up from 859.4 million litres in 1993-94 (see table 2.1). From 1971-72 to 1987-88, consumption of beverage alcohol increased steadily from 732.0 million litres to 998.6 million litres. However, sales had been declining from 1987-88 to 1993-94.

Figure 2.1: Consumption of absolute alcohol per person age 15 +, Ontario, 1971/72 to 1994/95



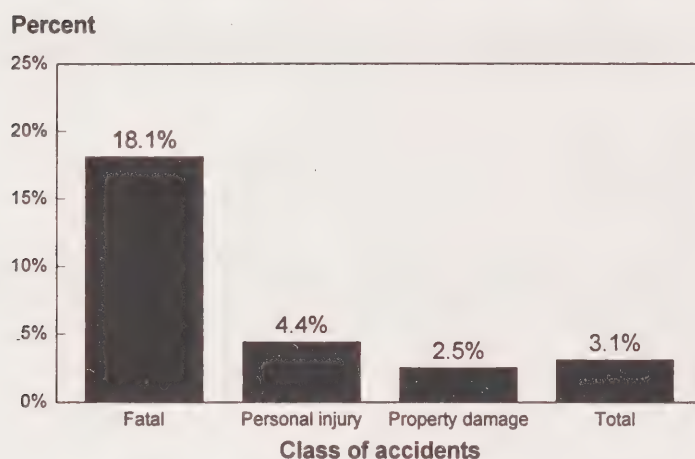
While total alcohol consumption rose from 1993-94 to 1994-95, per capita consumption continued the decline started in 1978-79. Consumption of absolute alcohol per person aged 15 and older was highest in 1978-79 at 11.32 litres. Since then it has declined to 7.30 litres in 1993-94. Figure 2.1 shows the trend in per capita consumption for absolute alcohol per person aged 15 or older. Beer remained the main alcoholic beverage, accounting for 4.16 litres (56.9%) of the total absolute alcohol per person aged 15 or older. Spirits placed second, with 2.09 litres (or 28.6%) and wine accounted for 1.05 litres (or 14.4%).

MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: DRIVERS

The number of motor vehicle traffic accidents for alcohol-involved drivers in Ontario and its rate per 100,000 licensed drivers have been decreasing since 1985. In 1995, there were 12,085 alcohol-related motor vehicle traffic accidents (see table 2.2); of these, 269 accidents (2.2%) were fatal (accidents with loss of life), 4,808

(39.8%) were non-fatal (accidents in which personal injuries were sustained), and 7,008 (58.0%) had property damage only. There was a higher risk of fatal or non-fatal injuries in motor vehicle accidents with alcohol-involved drivers than in accidents with non-alcohol-involved drivers. Although alcohol-involved drivers accounted for 3.1% of all accidents (see figure 2.2), they accounted for 18.1% of all fatal accidents and 4.4% of all non-fatal accidents.

Figure 2.2: Drinking drivers involved in accidents by class of accidents, Ontario, 1995



From 1985 to 1995, the number of motor vehicle accidents among alcohol-involved drivers has decreased from 20,757 to 12,085. In the same period, the percentage of motor vehicle accidents among alcohol-involved drivers relative to total drivers has also decreased steadily from 6.3% to 3.1%.

Table 2.3 presents the number of motor vehicle traffic accidents among alcohol-involved drivers by age, its percentage age distribution and its rate per 1,000 licensed drivers. In 1995, 73.5% of drivers involved in alcohol-related motor vehicle accidents were aged 20 to 44. Drivers aged 16 to 19 and those aged 20 to 24 had the highest rate of accidents (7.5 and 4.4 respectively).

MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS: PEDESTRIANS

Table 2.4 shows the number of motor vehicle traffic accidents that involved pedestrians who had been drinking or impaired. Despite some fluctuations, their number and rate per 100,000 accidents has been decreasing since 1984. In 1995, 412 accidents occurred with alcohol-involved pedestrians, of which 24 were fatal and 388 were non-fatal. Alcohol-involved pedestrians accounted for 7.6% of all accidents, 19.0% of all fatal accidents, and 7.4% of non-fatal accidents involving pedestrians.

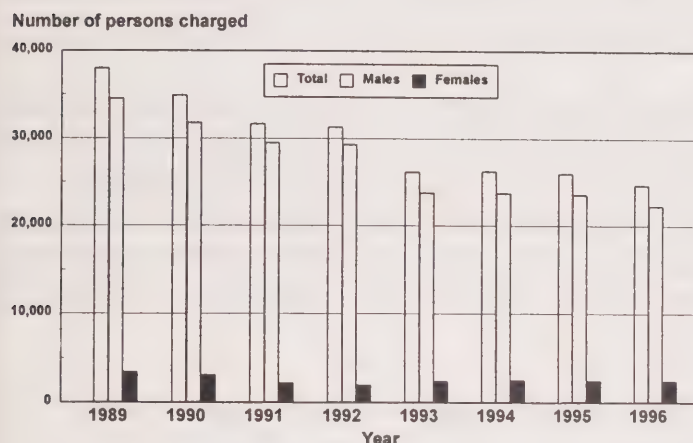
TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Ontario's testing rate among fatally injured drivers for the presence of alcohol has declined from 94.4% in 1986 to 83.3% in 1995 (see table 2.5). Among tested fatally injured drivers in 1995, 58.3% showed no evidence of alcohol; 9.0% had blood alcohol concentration (BAC) between 1mg% and 80mg%; and 32.8% had over 80mg%. In total, 41.8% of fatally injured drivers had alcohol in their blood. The percentage of fatally injured drivers who had alcohol in their blood decreased from 58.3% in 1980 to 38.3% in 1989. Since 1991, the rate has remained around 44%.

Table 2.6 shows the age distribution of blood alcohol concentration among fatally injured drivers. Among age groups, drivers aged 26 to 35 were the least likely to be sober (46.0% of tested drivers had no alcohol in their

more than 150mg%) followed closely by drivers aged 26-35 (35.7% had a BAC more than 150mg%). Conversely, the vast majority of drivers aged 55 and over showed no evidence of alcohol (79.0%) and only 10.5% had BAC more than 150mg%.

Figure 2.3: Persons charged with alcohol-related traffic offences by sex, Ontario, 1989 to 1996



TRAFFIC OFFENCES

In 1996, 26,256 alcohol-related traffic offences occurred in Ontario (see table 2.7 and figure 2.3). Of these, 24,251 (93%) involved impaired operation of vehicle with BAC over 80mg%. The rest consisted of 1,744 that failed or refused to provide a breath sample (6.6%), 228 that involved impaired operation of a vehicle causing bodily harm (1%), 33 that involved impaired operation of a vehicle causing death (0.1%) and 21 that failed or refused to provide a blood sample (0.1%). In all, 24,686 persons were charged for alcohol-related traffic offences. Men continued to be the main offenders in alcohol-involved traffic offences, accounting for 90.4% of all charges.

From 1989 to 1996, the rates of alcohol-related traffic offences per 100,000 population aged 19 and over has declined from 526.0 to 311.6.

LIQUOR OFFENCES

In Canada, the control and sale of liquor is regulated by provincial legislation. In Ontario, the Liquor License Act defines, among other things, the legal drinking age; restrictions on licensed premises; prohibition on serving intoxicated persons; prohibition against public intoxication; and rules for public transporting of alcohol.

In 1993, 69,357 liquor act offences occurred (see table 2.9), accounting for 62.0% of all offences reported under provincial statutes (excluding traffic offences). From 1985 to 1993, the number of offences dropped from 120,449 to 69,357. In 1993, there were 2,746 juvenile offenders in Ontario, accounting for 27.0% of all the juvenile offenders in Canada. These juvenile offenders included both "juveniles charged" and "juveniles not charged." The number of juvenile offenders has also dropped significantly since the Young Offenders Act was introduced in 1984. About 50,448 adults were charged under liquor act offences, accounting for 72.7% of total liquor act offences in 1993. Men typically account for 88.7% of all the charges in Ontario.

ALCOHOL-RELATED GENERAL HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS

A hospital separation is defined as the discharge or death of an inpatient. Residents who were treated outside the province are not included in the Ontario separation data. The data on separations are based on counts of cases, not patients, since an individual is counted on each occasion that he or she stays in the hospital. Primary diagnosis refers to the most significant condition treated during hospitalization and only one primary diagnosis is recorded for each separation. Secondary diagnosis, however, describes other important or complicating conditions that were also treated. Patients may be treated for up to 15 secondary diagnoses, but for our purposes only the first occurrence of an alcohol-related secondary diagnosis is recorded, and only when that diagnosis is associated with a primary diagnosis other than an alcohol-related condition.

In 1993-94, alcohol-related hospital separations in Ontario totalled 29,277 (see tables 2.10 and 2.12), of which 9,386 (32.1%) had a primary alcohol-related diagnosis, and 19,891 (67.9%) had at least one alcohol-related secondary diagnosis, but no alcohol-related primary diagnosis. Alcoholic psychoses was the main diagnosis for alcohol-related separations (36.3% for primary and 53.5% for secondary); followed by chronic liver disease and cirrhosis (34.8% and 26.4% respectively); alcoholic psychoses (15.6% and 7.9% respectively); nondependent abuse of alcohol (10.2% and 12.5% respectively); and toxic effects of alcohol (3.1% and 0.7% respectively).

In 1993-94, primary diagnoses in Ontario accounted for 88.5 separations per 100,000 population, and 187.5 separations per 100,000 population for secondary diagnoses (4.9% and 0.9% dropped from the previous year, respectively; see tables 2.11 and 2.13). The decline was attributed to the widespread reduction in rates for most diagnoses except alcoholic psychoses in secondary diagnoses, and chronic liver disease and cirrhosis in both primary and secondary diagnoses. Alcohol-related diagnoses tend to develop at an older age, usually from 45 or older.

In the recent study of the costs of substance abuse in Ontario (Single et al., 1996), it was estimated that there were 29,183 hospital separations and 329,047 hospital days as a result of alcohol use in 1992 (see table 2.14). Alcoholic psychosis, alcohol dependence syndrome, alcohol abuse, cardiac dysrhythmias, alcoholic liver cirrhosis, pancreatitis, motor vehicle accidents, accidents and suicide, self-inflicted injury are the nine leading causes of hospital separations, accounting for 80.1% of total hospital separation attributed to alcohol.

ALCOHOL-RELATED MORTALITY

In 1995, 1,282 deaths in Ontario were classified as directly attributable to alcohol (see table 2.15). Of all deaths directly related to alcohol, approximately 74.6% are due to chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. The rest are due to alcohol dependence syndrome (16.2%); toxic effects of alcohol (2.8%); alcoholic psychoses (2.3%); alcoholic cardiomyopathy (2.3%); nondependent abuse of alcohol (1.5%); and alcoholic gastritis (0.2%). Deaths directly related to alcohol account for 1.6% of all deaths in Ontario. Most direct alcohol-related deaths occur among men including: 90.0% of alcoholic cardiomyopathy; 89.5% of nondependent abuse of alcohol; 80.6% of toxic effects of alcohol; 76.9% of alcohol dependence syndrome; 76.6% alcoholic psychoses; 71.8% of chronic liver disease and cirrhosis deaths and 66.7% of alcoholic gastritis.

In detailed study of the costs of substance abuse in Ontario (Single et al., 1996), it was estimated that there

were 2,391 deaths directly or indirectly due to alcohol (see table 2.16). Oesophageal cancer, alcohol dependence syndrome, alcoholic liver cirrhosis, motor vehicle accidents, accidental falls, and suicide or self-inflicted injury were the six leading causes of death, accounting for 70.6% of all alcohol-related deaths. Of these, 468 deaths were from motor vehicle accidents; 436 deaths were from alcoholic liver cirrhosis; 245 deaths were from suicide and self-inflicted injury; 211 deaths were from alcohol dependence syndrome; 169 deaths were from accidental falls; and 158 deaths were from oesophageal cancer. Males accounted for 73.7% of these deaths where females accounted for 26.3%.

ESTIMATED ECONOMIC COSTS OF ALCOHOL

It is estimated that alcohol use in Ontario resulted in an economic cost of more than \$2.9 billion in 1992. This is equivalent to \$270 per person, or about 1.02% of the province's total gross domestic product (see table 2.17). These costs include: \$447 million from direct health care costs, \$5.3 million from direct losses in the workplace, \$18 million from direct administrative costs for transfer, \$61 million from direct costs prevention and research, \$530 million from direct law enforcement costs, \$200 million from other direct costs, and \$1,599 million from indirect productivity losses.

TREATMENT AGENCIES, CASELOAD AND COST

According to a 1992 provincial survey, approximately 227 treatment agencies operated across Ontario (see table 2.18). These agencies include 23 detoxification centres (10.1%); 35 short-term residential agencies (15.4%); 65 long-term residential agencies (28.6%); 66 non-residential agencies (29.1%); and 38 assessment/referral agencies (16.7%). Two agencies also specialize in treatment of the family members of persons with alcohol or other drug problems.

Substance abuse problems were subdivided into alcohol, drug, or combined alcohol and drug problems. In 1991, the alcohol/drug-specific caseload for agencies responding to the survey was 75,477. Alcohol only-problems accounted for 43.2%; drug only problems accounted for 14.7%; and problems involving both alcohol and drugs were 42.1%. Table 2.18 also shows the gender distribution of cases in the various agency categories. In total cases the male:female ratio was 2.7 to 1. The largest male:female ratio occurred in detoxification centres (5.7 to 1). However, the smallest male:female ratio occurred in short-term residential agencies (1.8 to 1). In terms of age, the largest number of youth aged under 16 were seen in non-residential treatment, accounting for 50% of all its cases. The 65 or older age group was seen in the smallest numbers across all treatment agencies in Ontario. The unemployed or disabled group comprised 48.2% of total cases. Among the type of agency, detoxification and long-term residential agencies had the highest percentage of unemployed or disabled (65.5% and 59.9% respectively).

Table 2.19 shows the total (reported and estimated) cost of care to alcohol/drug cases in Ontario in 1991-92. Reported and estimated data for the costs of care to alcohol/drug cases for the 227 specialized alcohol/drug treatment agencies totalled about \$116 million. On average, Ontario pays \$1,303.56 per case to provide direct treatment services.

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Table 2.1 Sales of beverage alcohol and volume of absolute alcohol⁽¹⁾ per person aged 15 or older, Ontario, 1971-72 to 1994-95

YEAR	BEVERAGE ALCOHOL ('000 LITRES)				ABSOLUTE ALCOHOL PER PERSON 15+ (LITRES)			
	Beer	Wine	Spirits	Total	Beer	Wine	Spirits	Total
1971-72	642,036	36,300	53,734	732,070	5.69	0.84	3.81	10.34
1972-73	662,725	39,491	56,948	759,164	5.74	0.89	3.95	10.57
1973-74	700,757	41,087	62,953	804,797	5.93	0.90	4.26	11.09
1974-75	709,699	43,251	68,240	821,190	5.85	0.93	4.50	11.28
1975-76	718,918	46,246	69,476	834,640	5.79	0.97	4.48	11.24
1976-77	696,402	51,752	73,045	821,199	5.49	1.06	4.61	11.17
1977-78	720,473	58,625	73,877	852,975	5.57	1.18	4.57	11.32
1978-79	734,866	66,462	73,032	874,360	5.57	1.31	4.43	11.32
1979-80	742,335	69,340	73,796	885,471	5.53	1.33	4.37	11.23
1980-81	760,596	71,486	73,286	905,368	5.57	1.34	4.23	11.14
1981-82	760,109	75,682	73,118	908,909	5.48	1.38	4.14	11.01
1982-83	763,955	80,437	70,181	914,573	5.42	1.43	3.88	10.73
1983-84	777,084	80,782	65,831	923,697	5.42	1.40	3.56	10.38
1984-85	765,808	84,898	64,777	915,483	5.25	1.44	3.41	10.10
1985-86	803,561	85,663	62,642	951,866	5.41	1.41	3.22	10.05
1986-87	805,620	85,383	63,886	954,889	5.31	1.37	3.21	9.88
1987-88	841,565	89,846	67,160	998,571	5.40	1.40	3.27	10.07
1988-89	836,569	84,741	67,227	988,537	5.24	1.28	3.19	9.70
1989-90	829,824	80,051	63,866	973,741	5.04	1.17	2.93	9.13
1990-91	813,304	79,166	59,700	952,170	4.83	1.12	2.67	8.62
1991-92	788,218	78,442	55,389	922,049	4.62	1.10	2.45	8.17
1992-93	738,902	77,417	50,565	866,884	4.28	1.07	2.21	7.56
1993-94	733,285	77,174	48,955	859,414	4.16	1.05	2.09	7.30
1994-95	747,182	79,861	48,551	875,594	4.13	1.05	2.02	7.21

¹ The alcohol content is estimated to have been 36.9% for spirits, 4.9% for beer and 11.7% for wine.

Source: Statistics Canada, The Control and Sale of Alcoholic Beverages in Canada - Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 1995 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 63-202, 1996).

Table 2.2 Motor vehicle traffic accidents for alcohol-involved drivers by nature of injury, Ontario, 1985 to 1995⁽¹⁾

CLASS OF ACCIDENT	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
NUMBER OF DRIVERS INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS WITH ABILITY IMPAIRED BY DRINK OR WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING											
Fatal	459	415	434	407	362	309	318	325	321	306	269
Non-fatal	10,690	9,148	9,783	8,415	7,987	6,809	6,487	6,129	5,537	5,133	4,808
Property damage only	9,608	8,027	8,380	9,173	9,427	8,673	8,006	8,454	7,758	7,189	7,008
Total	20,757	17,590	18,597	17,995	17,776	15,791	14,811	14,908	13,616	12,628	12,085
RATE PER 100,000 LICENSED DRIVERS											
Fatal	8.1	7.1	7.3	6.7	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.7	4.4	3.8
Non-fatal	188.9	157.2	163.6	137.5	127.0	105.6	98.7	91.6	81.1	73.5	67.9
Property damage only	169.7	138.0	140.2	149.9	149.9	134.5	121.8	126.4	113.7	102.9	98.9
Total	366.7	302.3	311.1	294.1	282.6	244.9	225.3	222.9	199.5	180.8	170.5
PERCENTAGE OF DRIVERS INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS WITH ABILITY IMPAIRED OR WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING, RELATIVE TO TOTAL DRIVERS⁽²⁾											
Fatal	29.0	27.4	25.5	23.0	19.3	18.9	20.1	20.5	19.0	20.6	18.1
Non-fatal	8.2	7.0	6.8	5.9	5.5	5.6	6.0	5.7	5.1	4.7	4.4
Property damage only	4.8	4.1	3.9	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.5
Total	6.3	5.4	5.2	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.4	3.1	3.1

¹ The above figures are based on compilations made by provincial authorities from police accident reports in which deaths, injuries and accidents are recorded according to the province in which they occurred. (These statistics will not necessarily agree with those found in Vital Statistics, which reports deaths of Canadian residents by province of residence regardless of place of death.)

² For each class of accident, percentages are based on the total number of alcohol-involved drivers relative to total drivers within that class irrespective of driver condition.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, *Ontario Road Safety Annual Report 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995* (Toronto: Ministry of Transportation and Communications for 1985 and 1996; Ministry of Transportation subsequent years, undated).

Table 2.3 Motor vehicle traffic accidents⁽¹⁾ for alcohol-involved drivers by age of driver⁽²⁾, Ontario, 1985 to 1995

DRIVER'S AGE	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
NUMBER OF ALCOHOL-INVOLVED DRIVERS⁽²⁾											
Under 16	27	25	28	39	32	37	36	18	19	21	25
16	187	107	145	118	125	119	101	87	83	59	47
17	395	303	327	307	244	240	226	217	184	153	142
18	700	535	536	496	488	378	359	321	290	227	258
19	1,096	874	850	817	753	589	515	507	423	413	428
16 - 19	2,378	1,819	1,858	1,738	1,610	1,326	1,201	1,132	980	852	875
20 - 24	5,988	5,008	4,915	4,245	3,972	3,097	2,883	2,741	2,528	2,357	2,167
25 - 34	6,431	5,849	6,448	6,309	6,422	5,959	5,487	5,399	4,693	4,323	3,951
35 - 44	3,065	2,594	2,872	3,000	3,014	2,889	2,846	3,063	2,932	2,844	2,761
45 - 54	1,594	1,298	1,375	1,318	1,421	1,265	1,246	1,371	1,390	1,237	1,295
55 - 64	917	687	778	807	759	695	570	630	577	515	521
65 and over	333	293	296	327	309	293	335	336	297	273	299
Unknown	24	17	27	212	237	230	207	218	200	206	191
Total	20,757	17,590	18,597	17,995	17,776	15,791	14,811	14,908	13,616	12,628	12,085
PERCENTAGE AGE DISTRIBUTION OF ALCOHOL-INVOLVED DRIVERS⁽²⁾											
Under 16	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
16	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
17	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2
18	3.4	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.8	2.1
19	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.2	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.5
16 - 19	11.5	10.3	10.0	9.7	9.1	8.4	8.1	7.6	7.2	6.7	7.2
20 - 24	28.8	28.5	26.4	23.6	22.3	19.6	19.5	18.4	18.6	18.7	17.9
25 - 34	31.0	33.3	34.7	35.1	36.1	37.7	37.0	36.2	34.5	34.2	32.7
35 - 44	14.8	14.7	15.4	16.7	17.0	18.3	19.2	20.5	21.5	22.5	22.8
45 - 54	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.3	8.0	8.0	8.4	9.2	10.2	9.8	10.7
55 - 64	4.4	3.9	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3
65 and over	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.5
Unknown	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
RATE PER 1,000 LICENSED DRIVERS⁽²⁾											
16	6.0	3.4	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.1	0.8
17	5.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.2	1.7	1.6
18	7.9	6.0	5.7	5.1	5.0	3.9	3.8	3.4	2.9	2.2	2.5
19	10.7	8.8	8.4	7.8	6.8	5.4	4.8	4.9	4.0	3.7	3.9
16 - 19	8.1	6.2	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.0	2.4	7.5
20 - 24	8.7	7.4	7.4	6.6	6.3	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.1	3.8	4.4
25 - 34	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.4
35 - 44	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7
45 - 54	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0
55 - 64	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
65 and over	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Total⁽³⁾	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.7

Table 2.3 Motor vehicle traffic accidents⁽¹⁾ for alcohol-involved drivers by age of driver⁽²⁾, Ontario, 1985 to 1995 (Concluded)

¹ Includes drivers with "ability impaired" by alcohol or who "had been drinking."

² Includes fatal, non-fatal and property damage accidents.

³ Includes alcohol-involved drivers under 16 years of age and whose age is unknown.

Note: The above figures are based on compilations made by provincial authorities from police accident reports in which deaths, injuries and accidents are recorded according to the province in which they occurred. (These statistics will not necessarily agree with those found in Vital Statistics, which reports deaths of Canadian residents by province of residence regardless of place of death.)

Source: Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Ontario Road Safety Annual Report 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 (Toronto: Ministry of Transportation and Communications for 1985 and 1996; Ministry of Transportation subsequent years, undated).

Table 2.4 Motor vehicle traffic accidents for alcohol-involved pedestrians by nature of injury, Ontario, 1985 to 1995⁽¹⁾

SEVERITY OF INJURY	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING PEDESTRIANS WITH ABILITY IMPAIRED BY DRINK OR WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING											
Fatal	52	42	57	37	21	37	34	32	27	28	24
Non-Fatal	505	528	565	571	521	548	489	474	434	417	388
Total	557	570	622	608	542	585	523	506	461	445	412
RATE PER 100,000 ACCIDENTS											
Fatal	27.4	22.4	28.0	16.2	8.5	16.8	15.9	14.3	11.8	12.3	11.0
Non-Fatal	266.1	281.9	277.7	250.0	210.9	248.9	228.9	211.4	189.7	183.7	177.1
Total	293.5	304.3	305.8	266.2	219.4	265.7	244.8	225.6	201.5	196.0	188.1
PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING PEDESTRIANS WITH ABILITY IMPAIRED BY DRINK OR WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING, RELATIVE TO TOTAL ACCIDENTS ⁽²⁾											
Fatal	28.6	27.5	30.5	19.9	13.0	24.0	21.7	22.9	18.5	22.0	19.0
Non-Fatal	8.3	9.1	9.5	9.0	8.4	9.4	9.1	9.2	8.4	7.8	7.4
Total	8.9	9.6	10.2	9.3	8.5	9.8	9.5	9.5	8.7	8.1	7.6

¹ The above figures are based on compilations made by provincial authorities from police accident reports in which deaths, injuries and accidents are recorded according to the province in which they occurred. (These Statistics will not necessarily agree with those found in Vital Statistics, which reports deaths of Canadian residents by province of residence regardless of place of death.)

² For each class of accident, percentages are based on the total number of accidents for alcohol-involved pedestrians relative to total pedestrian-related accidents within that class irrespective of pedestrian condition.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Ontario Road Safety Annual Report 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 (Toronto: Ministry of Transportation and Communications for 1985 and 1996; Ministry of Transportation subsequent years, undated).

Table 2.5 Distribution of blood alcohol concentration (BAC) among fatally⁽¹⁾ injured drivers⁽²⁾, Ontario, 1980 to 1995

YEAR	NUMBER OF:		DRIVERS TESTED GROUPED BY BAC (MG%)		
	DRIVERS	DRIVERS TESTED	ZERO	1-80	>80
1980	453	419	175	38	206
		92.5 %	41.8 %	9.1 %	49.2 %
1981	460	432	180	44	208
		93.9	41.7	10.2	48.1
1982	384	357	168	30	159
		93.0	47.1	8.4	44.5
1983	398	370	187	31	152
		93.0	50.5	8.4	41.1
1984	337	309	159	28	122
		91.7	51.5	9.1	39.5
1985	363	338	164	37	137
		93.1	48.5	10.9	40.5
1986	372	351	186	28	137
		94.4	53.0	8.0	39.0
1987	420	363	203	27	133
		86.4	55.9	7.4	36.6
1988	398	370	201	42	127
		93.0	54.3	11.3	34.4
1989	449	407	251	35	121
		90.6	61.7	8.6	29.7
1990	655	520	308	41	171
		79.4	59.2	7.9	32.9
1991	659	497	271	39	187
		75.4	54.5	7.8	37.6
1992	677	521	280	42	199
		76.9	53.7	8.1	38.2
1993	711	543	299	45	199
		76.4	55.1	8.3	36.6
1994	628	531	299	40	192
		84.6	56.3	7.6	36.1
1995	630	525	306	47	172
		83.3	58.3	9.0	32.8

¹ Includes only drivers who died within 6 hours of their accidents; as a result, figures should not be compared to data in Table 2.6.

² Includes drivers of automobiles, non-articulated trucks/vans, motorcycles, tractor trailers and buses. Excluded are operators of snowmobiles, other off-road vehicles, and bicycles.

Source: Traffic Injury Research Foundation, D.R. Mayhew, S.W. Brown and H.M. Simpson, Alcohol Use by Persons Fatally Injured in Motor Vehicle Accidents: Canada, 1995 (Ottawa: Transport Canada, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, June 1997).

Table 2.6 Distribution of blood alcohol concentration (BAC) among fatally⁽¹⁾ injured drivers⁽²⁾ by age, Ontario, 1995

AGE	NUMBER OF :		DRIVERS TESTED GROUPED BY BAC (MG%)				
	DRIVERS	DRIVERS TESTED	ZERO	1-49	50-80	81-150	>150
< 16	2	2	1	1	-	-	-
		100.0 %	50.0 %	50.0 %	- %	- %	- %
16-17	22	18	15	1	-	1	1
		81.8	83.3	5.6	-	-	5.6
18-19	27	25	14	2	1	3	5
		92.6	56.0	8.0	4.0	12.0	20.0
20-25	95	85	39	6	1	20	19
		89.5	45.9	7.1	1.2	23.5	22.4
26-35	141	126	58	9	3	11	45
		89.4	46.0	7.1	2.4	8.7	35.7
36-45	98	89	42	3	3	6	35
		90.8	47.2	3.4	3.4	6.7	39.3
46-55	84	75	54	4	2	1	14
		89.3	72.0	5.3	2.7	1.3	18.7
> 55	161	105	83	9	2	-	11
		65.2	79.0	8.6	1.9	-	10.5
TOTAL	630	525	306	35	12	42	130
		83.3	58.3	6.7	2.3	8.0	24.8

¹ Includes drivers dying within 12 months as a result of injuries sustained in a collision involving a motor vehicle. These results should not be compared with the results in Table 2.5.

² Includes drivers of automobiles, non-articulated trucks/vans, motorcycles, tractor trailers and buses. Excluded are operators of snowmobiles, other off-road vehicles, and bicycles.

Source: Traffic Injury Research Foundation, D.R. Mayhew, S.W. Brown and H.M. Simpson, Alcohol Use by Persons Fatally Injured in Motor Vehicle Accidents: Canada, 1995 (Ottawa: Transport Canada, Road Safety and Motor Vehicle Regulation Directorate, June 1997).

Table 2.7 Number of alcohol-related traffic offences and persons⁽¹⁾ charged by sex, Ontario, 1989 to 1996

OFFENCE	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
IMPAIRED OPERATION OF VEHICLE								
NUMBER OF ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENCES								
Causing death	61	34	33	51	42	44	34	33
Causing bodily harm	582	489	421	385	290	263	250	228
Blood alcohol over 80mg%	35,993	33,305	31,056	31,093	26,016	25,651	25,472	24,251
TOTAL	36,636	33,828	31,510	31,529	26,348	25,958	25,756	24,512
FAIL OR REFUSE TO PROVIDE								
Breath sample	2,957	2,879	2,519	2,223	1,853	1,896	1,827	1,723
Blood sample	74	72	32	47	20	20	21	21
TOTAL	39,667	36,779	34,061	33,799	28,221	27,874	27,604	26,256
NUMBER OF MALES CHARGED WITH ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENCES								
IMPAIRED OPERATION OF VEHICLE								
Causing death	53	32	28	34	33	33	27	27
Causing bodily harm	463	392	357	345	255	214	196	184
Blood alcohol over 80mg%	31,651	29,099	27,183	27,182	22,053	21,958	21,812	20,673
TOTAL	32,167	29,523	27,568	27,561	22,341	22,205	22,035	20,884
FAIL OR REFUSE TO PROVIDE								
Breath sample	2,317	2,213	1,887	1,722	1,433	1,540	1,502	1,410
Blood sample	54	58	21	39	12	15	19	16
TOTAL	34,538	31,794	29,476	29,322	23,786	23,760	23,556	22,310
NUMBER OF FEMALES CHARGED WITH ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENCES								
IMPAIRED OPERATION OF VEHICLE								
Causing death	4	2	-	1	5	7	2	2
Causing bodily harm	31	37	12	19	23	27	26	30
Blood alcohol over 80mg%	3,100	2,819	1,975	1,758	2,207	2,257	2,212	2,183
TOTAL	3,135	2,858	1,987	1,778	2,235	2,291	2,240	2,215
FAIL OR REFUSE TO PROVIDE								
Breath sample	291	257	205	193	153	186	198	161
Blood sample	5	4	2	2	3	3	1	-
Total offences	3,431	3,119	2,194	1,973	2,391	2,480	2,439	2,376
NUMBER OF PERSONS CHARGED WITH ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENCES								
IMPAIRED OPERATION OF VEHICLE								
Causing death	57	34	28	35	38	40	29	29
Causing bodily harm	494	429	369	364	278	241	222	214
Blood alcohol over 80mg%	34,751	31,918	29,158	28,940	24,260	24,215	24,024	22,856
TOTAL	35,302	32,381	29,555	29,339	24,576	24,496	24,275	23,099
FAIL OR REFUSE TO PROVIDE								
Breath sample	2,608	2,470	2,092	1,915	1,586	1,726	1,700	1,571
Blood sample	59	62	23	41	15	18	20	16
TOTAL	37,969	34,913	31,670	31,295	26,177	26,240	25,995	24,686

¹ Includes adults and juveniles.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics.

Table 2.8 Alcohol-related traffic offences and persons⁽¹⁾ charged by sex, rates per 100,000 age 19 and over, Ontario, 1989 to 1996

OFFENCE	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
IMPAIRED OPERATION OF VEHICLE	ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENCES							
Causing death	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Causing bodily harm	7.7	6.4	5.4	4.9	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.7
Blood alcohol over 80mg%	477.3	432.9	398.5	393.7	325.4	318.0	307.1	287.8
TOTAL	485.8	439.7	404.3	399.3	329.6	321.8	310.5	290.9
FAIL OR REFUSE TO PROVIDE								
Breath sample	39.2	37.4	32.3	28.2	23.2	23.5	22.0	20.4
Blood sample	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
TOTAL	526.0	478.1	437.1	428.0	353.0	345.6	332.8	311.6
IMPAIRED OPERATION OF VEHICLE	MALES CHARGED WITH ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENCES							
Causing death	1.4	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7
Causing bodily harm	12.6	10.4	9.4	9.0	6.5	5.4	4.8	4.5
Blood alcohol over 80mg%	859.6	775.1	715.0	705.5	565.6	557.5	539.4	503.3
TOTAL	873.6	786.4	725.1	715.3	572.9	563.7	544.9	508.4
FAIL OR REFUSE TO PROVIDE								
Breath sample	62.9	58.9	49.6	44.7	36.8	39.1	37.1	34.3
Blood sample	1.5	1.5	0.6	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
TOTAL	938.0	846.9	775.3	761.0	610.0	603.2	582.6	543.2
IMPAIRED OPERATION OF VEHICLE	FEMALES CHARGED WITH ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENCES							
Causing death	0.1	0.1	-	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0
Causing bodily harm	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7
Blood alcohol over 80mg%	80.3	71.6	49.5	43.5	53.9	54.7	52.0	50.5
TOTAL	81.2	72.6	49.8	44.0	54.6	55.5	52.7	51.3
FAIL OR REFUSE TO PROVIDE								
Breath sample	7.5	6.5	5.1	4.8	3.7	4.5	4.7	3.7
Blood sample	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	-
TOTAL	88.9	79.2	55.0	48.8	58.4	60.1	57.4	55.0
IMPAIRED OPERATION OF VEHICLE	PERSONS CHARGED WITH ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC OFFENCES							
Causing death	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3
Causing bodily harm	6.6	5.6	4.7	4.6	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.5
Blood alcohol over 80mg%	460.9	414.9	374.1	366.5	303.5	300.2	289.7	271.2
TOTAL	468.2	420.9	379.2	371.5	307.4	303.7	292.7	274.1
FAIL OR REFUSE TO PROVIDE								
Breath sample	34.6	32.1	26.8	24.3	19.8	21.4	20.5	18.6
Blood sample	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TOTAL	503.5	453.8	406.4	396.3	327.4	325.3	313.4	292.9

¹ Includes adults and juveniles.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics; Statistics Canada, Revised Intercensal Population and Family Estimates, July, 1, 1971-1991 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 91-537, Occasional); Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Statistics, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue 91-213, Annual).

Table 2.9 Liquor act offences and persons charged, number and rate per 100,000 age 19 and over, Ontario, 1985 to 1993

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
NUMBER OF LIQUOR ACT OFFENCES AND PERSONS CHARGED									
LIQUOR ACT OFFENCES	120,449	137,399	129,255	123,650	117,652	106,851	98,035	85,440	69,357
JUVENILE OFFENDERS⁽¹⁾	n.a.	8,932	10,353	9,668	8,957	6,677	6,304	4,481	2,746
ADULTS CHARGED									
Males	101,610	111,196	105,188	101,714	95,117	83,410	71,321	58,678	44,749
Females	10,088	11,995	10,948	11,267	10,666	9,913	8,794	7,885	5,699
TOTAL ADULTS	111,698	123,191	116,136	112,981	105,783	93,323	80,115	66,563	50,448
RATES PER 100,000 AGE 19 AND OVER									
LIQUOR ACT OFFENCES	1,758.3	1,966.3	1,805.4	1,689.2	1,560.2	1,389.0	1,258.0	1,082.0	878.3
ADULTS CHARGED									
Males	1,483.3	1,591.3	1,469.3	1,389.5	1,261.4	1,084.2	915.2	743.1	566.7
Females	147.3	171.7	152.9	153.9	141.4	128.9	112.8	99.9	72.2
TOTAL ADULTS	1,630.5	1,763.0	1,622.2	1,543.4	1,402.8	1,213.1	1,028.0	842.9	638.9

¹ Includes both "juveniles charged" and "juveniles not charged." Data for 1984 and 1985, although available, were not included because of changes in definitions (Young Offenders Act was introduced) that occurred during that period.

Note: Changes in the number of drug offences reported by the police may reflect changes in police enforcement practices rather than any real increase or decrease in drug usage among the population.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Crime Statistics 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, and 1992 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No.85-205, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1993, and 1994 respectively); Statistics Canada, Revised Intercensal Population and Family Estimates, July 1, 1971-1991 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 91-537, Occasional); Statistics Canada, Annual Demographic Statistics, 1993 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue 91-213, Annual).

Table 2.10 Primary alcohol-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex, Ontario, 1991-92 to 1993-94

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS									
0-14	102	83	80	123	90	82	225	173	162
15-19	219	204	164	156	145	98	375	349	262
20-24	217	210	172	95	87	62	312	297	234
25-34	1,074	953	809	440	387	353	1,514	1,340	1,162
35-44	1,568	1,643	1,536	539	530	515	2,107	2,173	2,051
45-54	1,361	1,319	1,324	580	494	525	1,941	1,813	1,849
55-64	1,382	1,356	1,279	559	466	428	1,941	1,822	1,707
65+	1,455	1,275	1,297	711	636	662	2,166	1,911	1,959
Unknown	2	3	-	1	-	-	3	3	-
TOTAL	7,380	7,046	6,661	3,204	2,835	2,725	10,584	9,881	9,386
ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES									
0-14	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
15-19	3	4	8	2	3	-	5	7	8
20-24	15	14	17	4	4	4	19	18	21
25-34	147	103	127	36	36	33	183	139	160
35-44	256	343	286	79	77	60	335	420	346
45-54	250	253	236	82	75	63	332	328	299
55-64	260	244	250	63	51	53	323	295	303
65+	259	228	254	83	88	76	342	316	330
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,191	1,189	1,178	349	334	289	1,540	1,523	1,467
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME									
0-14	4	5	2	8	4	4	12	9	6
15-19	41	36	22	20	20	10	61	56	32
20-24	112	118	73	47	30	22	159	148	95
25-34	634	576	451	221	205	190	855	781	641
35-44	821	777	712	229	228	241	1,050	1,005	953
45-54	638	541	536	226	191	181	864	732	717
55-64	476	396	364	189	136	105	665	532	469
65+	474	372	346	171	143	150	645	515	496
Unknown	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	3,200	2,822	2,506	1,111	957	903	4,311	3,779	3,409
NONDEPENDENT ABUSE OF ALCOHOL									
0-14	41	35	41	65	57	33	106	92	74
15-19	138	131	114	100	93	74	238	224	188
20-24	63	61	67	28	35	21	91	96	88
25-34	133	149	93	67	72	59	200	221	152
35-44	119	132	122	65	66	65	184	198	187
45-54	70	88	85	41	29	38	111	117	123
55-64	57	61	41	20	21	15	77	82	56
65+	75	52	58	30	28	27	105	80	85
Unknown	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL	696	710	621	416	401	332	1,112	1,111	953

Table 2.10 Primary alcohol-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex, Ontario, 1991-92 to 1993-94 (Concluded)

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS									
0-14	19	20	9	18	8	11	37	28	20
15-19	6	8	3	4	4	4	10	12	7
20-24	13	6	6	10	12	11	23	18	17
25-34	108	91	96	83	55	40	191	146	136
35-44	331	345	372	147	136	131	478	481	503
45-54	389	415	449	217	182	232	606	597	681
55-64	576	638	611	281	254	251	857	892	862
65+	638	614	632	420	370	405	1,058	984	1,037
Unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	2,081	2,137	2,178	1,180	1,021	1,085	3,261	3,158	3,263
TOXIC EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL									
0-14	37	23	28	32	21	34	69	44	62
15-19	31	25	17	30	25	10	61	50	27
20-24	14	11	9	6	6	4	20	17	13
25-34	52	34	42	33	19	31	85	53	73
35-44	41	46	44	19	23	18	60	69	62
45-54	14	22	18	14	17	11	28	39	29
55-64	13	17	13	6	4	4	19	21	17
65+	9	9	7	7	7	4	16	16	11
Unknown	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
TOTAL	212	188	178	148	122	116	360	310	294

¹ For medical conditions included under each diagnostic category see Technical Notes.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health.

Table 2.11 Primary alcohol-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex, rate per 100,000 population, Ontario, 1991-92 to 1993-94

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS									
0-14	9.4	7.5	7.2	11.9	8.6	7.8	10.6	8.0	7.5
15-19	60.4	56.7	45.6	45.2	42.3	28.6	53.0	49.7	37.3
20-24	53.3	52.0	42.6	23.7	22.0	15.7	38.6	37.2	29.3
25-34	109.6	97.8	83.0	45.8	40.6	37.0	78.0	69.5	60.3
35-44	191.2	197.7	184.8	65.0	62.9	61.2	127.7	129.9	122.6
45-54	241.7	221.6	222.6	104.1	83.6	88.9	173.3	152.9	156.0
55-64	303.9	296.8	280.0	119.7	99.5	91.4	210.6	196.9	184.5
65+	290.7	245.8	250.3	101.3	88.0	91.6	180.1	153.9	157.9
TOTAL	142.6	134.4	127.0	60.5	52.8	50.8	101.1	93.1	88.5
ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES									
0-14	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
15-19	0.8	1.1	2.2	0.6	0.9	-	0.7	1.0	1.1
20-24	3.7	3.5	4.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.4	2.3	2.6
25-34	15.0	10.6	13.0	3.7	3.8	3.5	9.4	7.2	8.3
35-44	31.2	41.3	34.4	9.5	9.1	7.1	20.3	25.1	20.7
45-54	44.4	42.5	39.7	14.7	12.7	10.7	29.6	27.7	25.2
55-64	57.2	53.4	54.7	13.5	10.9	11.3	35.0	31.9	32.7
65+	51.7	44.0	49.0	11.8	12.2	10.5	28.4	25.4	26.6
TOTAL	23.0	22.7	22.5	6.6	6.2	5.4	14.7	14.4	13.8
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME									
0-14	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3
15-19	11.3	10.0	6.1	5.8	5.8	2.9	8.6	8.0	4.6
20-24	27.5	29.2	18.1	11.7	7.6	5.6	19.7	18.5	11.9
25-34	64.7	59.1	46.3	23.0	21.5	19.9	44.0	40.5	33.2
35-44	100.1	93.5	85.7	27.6	27.1	28.6	63.6	60.1	57.0
45-54	113.3	90.9	90.1	40.6	32.3	30.6	77.1	61.7	60.5
55-64	104.7	86.7	79.7	40.5	29.0	22.4	72.1	57.5	50.7
65+	94.7	71.7	66.8	24.4	19.8	20.8	53.6	41.5	40.0
TOTAL	61.9	53.8	47.8	21.0	17.8	16.8	41.2	35.6	32.1
NONDEPENDENT ABUSE OF ALCOHOL									
0-14	3.8	3.2	3.7	6.3	5.4	3.1	5.0	4.3	3.4
15-19	38.1	36.4	31.7	29.0	27.1	21.6	33.6	31.9	26.8
20-24	15.5	15.1	16.6	7.0	8.8	5.3	11.3	12.0	11.0
25-34	13.6	15.3	9.5	7.0	7.5	6.2	10.3	11.5	7.9
35-44	14.5	15.9	14.7	7.8	7.8	7.7	11.2	11.8	11.2
45-54	12.4	14.8	14.3	7.4	4.9	6.4	9.9	9.9	10.4
55-64	12.5	13.4	9.0	4.3	4.5	3.2	8.4	8.9	6.1
65+	15.0	10.0	11.2	4.3	3.9	3.7	8.7	6.4	6.9
TOTAL	13.5	13.5	11.8	7.9	7.5	6.2	10.6	10.5	9.0

Table 2.11 Primary alcohol-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex, rate per 100,000 population, Ontario, 1991-92 to 1993-94 (Concluded)

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS									
0-14	1.8	1.8	0.8	1.7	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.3	0.9
15-19	1.7	2.2	0.8	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.0
20-24	3.2	1.5	1.5	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.1
25-34	11.0	9.3	9.9	8.6	5.8	4.2	9.8	7.6	7.1
35-44	40.4	41.5	44.8	17.7	16.2	15.6	29.0	28.8	30.1
45-54	69.1	69.7	75.5	39.0	30.8	39.3	54.1	50.3	57.4
55-64	126.7	139.7	133.8	60.2	54.2	53.6	93.0	96.4	93.2
65+	127.5	118.4	122.0	59.8	51.2	56.1	88.0	79.2	83.6
TOTAL	40.2	40.8	41.5	22.3	19.0	20.2	31.1	29.8	30.8
TOXIC EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL									
0-14	3.4	2.1	2.5	3.1	2.0	3.2	3.3	2.0	2.9
15-19	8.5	6.9	4.7	8.7	7.3	2.9	8.6	7.1	3.8
20-24	3.4	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.5	1.0	2.5	2.1	1.6
25-34	5.3	3.5	4.3	3.4	2.0	3.2	4.4	2.7	3.8
35-44	5.0	5.5	5.3	2.3	2.7	2.1	3.6	4.1	3.7
45-54	2.5	3.7	3.0	2.5	2.9	1.9	2.5	3.3	2.4
55-64	2.9	3.7	2.8	1.3	0.9	0.9	2.1	2.3	1.8
65+	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.3	0.9
TOTAL	4.1	3.6	3.4	2.8	2.3	2.2	3.4	2.9	2.8

¹ For medical conditions included under each diagnostic category, see Technical Notes.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health.

Table 2.12 Secondary alcohol-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex, Ontario, 1991-92 to 1993-94

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS									
0-14	42	50	54	43	45	53	85	95	107
15-19	223	193	167	129	138	134	352	331	301
20-24	491	437	365	180	196	166	671	633	531
25-34	1,675	1,630	1,507	636	685	690	2,311	2,315	2,197
35-44	2,195	2,302	2,363	853	856	904	3,048	3,158	3,267
45-54	2,317	2,373	2,458	855	935	819	3,172	3,308	3,277
55-64	3,153	3,094	3,034	1,054	1,019	969	4,207	4,113	4,003
65+	4,178	4,191	4,269	1,964	1,933	1,939	6,142	6,124	6,208
Unknown	1	1	-	1	-	-	2	1	-
TOTAL	14,275	14,271	14,217	5,715	5,807	5,674	19,990	20,078	19,891
ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES									
0-14	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
15-19	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
20-24	10	3	6	3	1	1	13	4	7
25-34	66	71	53	13	17	22	79	88	75
35-44	121	109	147	26	35	34	147	144	181
45-54	154	153	182	49	28	32	203	181	214
55-64	241	238	240	47	58	80	288	296	320
65+	384	444	424	113	149	164	497	593	588
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	977	1,019	1,052	251	288	333	1,228	1,307	1,385
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME									
0-14	3	2	2	3	3	2	6	5	4
15-19	81	60	65	38	51	55	119	111	120
20-24	234	238	175	104	95	83	338	333	258
25-34	1,051	1,026	916	372	419	441	1,423	1,445	1,357
35-44	1,385	1,458	1,461	533	532	518	1,918	1,990	1,979
45-54	1,414	1,424	1,468	425	481	433	1,839	1,905	1,901
55-64	1,773	1,768	1,636	452	452	385	2,225	2,220	2,021
65+	2,367	2,247	2,247	828	783	753	3,195	3,030	3,000
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	8,308	8,223	7,970	2,755	2,816	2,670	11,063	11,039	10,640
NONDEPENDENT ABUSE OF ALCOHOL									
0-14	6	9	4	12	17	13	18	26	17
15-19	125	120	83	69	69	62	194	189	145
20-24	214	177	159	49	73	54	263	250	213
25-34	423	397	429	142	146	145	565	543	574
35-44	308	365	368	139	133	157	447	498	525
45-54	183	242	267	91	82	79	274	324	346
55-64	177	202	224	58	75	67	235	277	291
65+	191	247	279	81	99	91	272	346	370
Unknown	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
TOTAL	1,628	1,760	1,813	641	694	668	2,269	2,454	2,481

Table 2.12 Secondary alcohol-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex, Ontario, 1991-92 to 1993-94 (Concluded)

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS									
0-14	31	33	44	27	24	35	58	57	79
15-19	13	6	10	15	9	8	28	15	18
20-24	17	12	18	16	21	23	33	33	41
25-34	113	117	86	97	76	70	210	193	156
35-44	370	352	373	145	145	177	515	497	550
45-54	551	545	530	278	331	262	829	876	792
55-64	960	875	929	492	431	435	1,452	1,306	1,364
65+	1,232	1,249	1,317	937	894	925	2,169	2,143	2,242
Unknown	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	3,287	3,189	3,307	2,008	1,931	1,935	5,295	5,120	5,242
TOXIC EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL									
0-14	2	5	4	1	1	3	3	6	7
15-19	3	7	9	7	9	9	10	16	18
20-24	16	7	7	8	6	5	24	13	12
25-34	22	19	23	12	27	12	34	46	35
35-44	11	18	14	10	11	18	21	29	32
45-54	15	9	11	12	13	13	27	22	24
55-64	2	11	5	5	3	2	7	14	7
65+	4	4	2	5	8	6	9	12	8
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	75	80	75	60	78	68	135	158	143

¹ For medical conditions included under each diagnostic category see Technical Notes.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health.

Table 2.13

Secondary alcohol-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex,
rate per 100,000 population, Ontario, 1991-92 to 1993-94

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS									
0-14	3.9	4.5	4.9	4.2	4.3	5.0	4.0	4.4	5.0
15-19	61.5	53.6	46.4	37.4	40.2	39.1	49.7	47.1	42.8
20-24	120.6	108.3	90.5	44.9	49.5	42.0	83.0	79.2	66.5
25-34	170.9	167.3	154.7	66.2	71.8	72.3	119.0	120.1	113.9
35-44	267.7	277.0	284.3	102.8	101.7	107.4	184.8	188.8	195.3
45-54	411.5	398.8	413.2	153.5	158.3	138.6	283.2	279.0	276.4
55-64	693.4	677.3	664.2	225.7	217.5	206.8	456.4	444.6	432.6
65+	834.8	808.0	823.8	279.7	267.4	268.4	510.7	493.2	500.4
TOTAL	275.9	272.1	271.2	107.9	108.2	105.7	190.9	189.2	187.5
ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES									
0-14	-	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-
15-19	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-
20-24	2.5	0.7	1.5	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.6	0.5	0.9
25-34	6.7	7.3	5.4	1.4	1.8	2.3	4.1	4.6	3.9
35-44	14.8	13.1	17.7	3.1	4.2	4.0	8.9	8.6	10.8
45-54	27.3	25.7	30.6	8.8	4.7	5.4	18.1	15.3	18.0
55-64	53.0	52.1	52.5	10.1	12.4	17.1	31.2	32.0	34.6
65+	76.7	85.6	81.8	16.1	20.6	22.7	41.3	47.8	47.4
TOTAL	18.9	19.4	20.1	4.7	5.4	6.2	11.7	12.3	13.1
ALCOHOL DEPENDENCE SYNDROME									
0-14	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
15-19	22.3	16.7	18.1	11.0	14.9	16.0	16.8	15.8	17.1
20-24	57.5	59.0	43.4	25.9	24.0	21.0	41.8	41.7	32.3
25-34	107.2	105.3	94.0	38.7	43.9	46.2	73.3	74.9	70.4
35-44	168.9	175.5	175.8	64.2	63.2	61.5	116.3	118.9	118.3
45-54	251.1	239.3	246.8	76.3	81.4	73.3	164.2	160.7	160.3
55-64	389.9	387.0	358.1	96.8	96.5	82.2	241.4	239.9	218.4
65+	472.9	433.2	433.6	117.9	108.3	104.2	265.7	244.0	241.8
TOTAL	160.6	156.8	152.0	52.0	52.5	49.7	105.7	104.0	100.3
NONDEPENDENT ABUSE OF ALCOHOL									
0-14	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.2	1.6	1.2	0.8	1.2	0.8
15-19	34.5	33.4	23.1	20.0	20.1	18.1	27.4	26.9	20.6
20-24	52.6	43.9	39.4	12.2	18.4	13.7	32.5	31.3	26.7
25-34	43.2	40.7	44.0	14.8	15.3	15.2	29.1	28.2	29.8
35-44	37.6	43.9	44.3	16.8	15.8	18.7	27.1	29.8	31.4
45-54	32.5	40.7	44.9	16.3	13.9	13.4	24.5	27.3	29.2
55-64	38.9	44.2	49.0	12.4	16.0	14.3	25.5	29.9	31.4
65+	38.2	47.6	53.8	11.5	13.7	12.6	22.6	27.9	29.8
TOTAL	31.5	33.6	34.6	12.1	12.9	12.4	21.7	23.1	23.4

Table 2.13 Secondary alcohol-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex, rate per 100,000 population, Ontario, 1991-92 to 1993-94 (Concluded)

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS									
0-14	2.9	3.0	4.0	2.6	2.3	3.3	2.7	2.6	3.7
15-19	3.6	1.7	2.8	4.3	2.6	2.3	4.0	2.1	2.6
20-24	4.2	3.0	4.5	4.0	5.3	5.8	4.1	4.1	5.1
25-34	11.5	12.0	8.8	10.1	8.0	7.3	10.8	10.0	8.1
35-44	45.1	42.4	44.9	17.5	17.2	21.0	31.2	29.7	32.9
45-54	97.9	91.6	89.1	49.9	56.0	44.3	74.0	73.9	66.8
55-64	211.1	191.5	203.4	105.4	92.0	92.8	157.5	141.2	147.4
65+	246.2	240.8	254.1	133.4	123.7	128.0	180.3	172.6	180.7
TOTAL	63.5	60.8	63.1	37.9	36.0	36.1	50.6	48.2	49.4
TOXIC EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL									
0-14	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3
15-19	0.8	1.9	2.5	2.0	2.6	2.6	1.4	2.3	2.6
20-24	3.9	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.3	3.0	1.6	1.5
25-34	2.2	1.9	2.4	1.2	2.8	1.3	1.8	2.4	1.8
35-44	1.3	2.2	1.7	1.2	1.3	2.1	1.3	1.7	1.9
45-54	2.7	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.0
55-64	0.4	2.4	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.5	0.8
65+	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.7	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0	0.6
TOTAL	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.3

¹ For medical conditions included under each diagnostic category see, Technical Notes.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health.

Table 2.14 Hospital separations and days of hospitalization attributed to alcohol, by gender and cause, Ontario, 1992

DISEASE	ICD-9 CODE(S)	HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS			DAYS OF HOSPITALIZATION		
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Lip and oropharyngeal cancer	140-141, 143-146, 148-149, 230.0	283	77	359	4,689	1,295	5,984
Oesophageal cancer	150, 230.1	318	67	385	4,605	1,309	5,914
Liver cancer	155, 230.8	128	38	166	1,455	705	2,160
Laryngeal cancer	161, 231.0	283	37	320	4,292	567	4,859
Breast cancer	174, 233.0	-	333	333	-	3,044	3,044
Alcoholic psychosis	291	1,240	357	1,597	34,334	9,823	44,157
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303	3,465	1,201	4,666	37,325	12,397	49,722
Alcohol abuse	305.0	715	439	1,154	2,169	1,127	3,296
Epilepsy	345	207	190	397	1,869	2,034	3,903
Alcoholic polyneuropathy	357.5	11	2	13	295	53	348
Hypertension	401-405	104	39	143	942	330	1,272
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	425.5	82	7	89	719	42	761
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427.0, 427.2, 427.3	1,151	628	1,779	5,700	3,773	9,473
Heart failure & ill-defined condition	428-429	134	81	215	1,756	1,316	3,072
Stroke	430-438	384	26	410	16,789	1,261	18,050
Oesophageal varices	456.0-456.2	110	48	158	943	433	1,376
Gastro-oesophag. lac.-haemorrhage	530.7	74	40	114	297	162	459
Alcoholic gastritis	535.5	428	120	548	1,614	512	2,126
Alcoholic liver cirrhosis	571.0-571.3	1,559	583	2,142	22,188	9,043	31,231
Pancreatitis	577.0-577.1	912	610	1,522	8,900	6,670	15,570
Pregnancy complications	634	-	124	124	-	169	169
Psoriasis	696.1	55	37	92	912	757	1,669
Neonatal conditions	760.7, 761.8	4	1	5	24	5	29
Excess blood alcohol	790.3	-	1	1	-	1	1
Alcohol toxicity	980.0 or E860.0-E860.2	135	91	226	288	209	497
Motor vehicle accidents	E810-819, E820-825	1,993	1,200	3,193	24,666	13,066	37,732
Other road vehicle accidents	E826-829	147	74	221	584	322	906
Water transport accident	E830-839	17	8	25	148	72	220
Air-space transport accident	E840-845	6	3	9	63	27	90
Accidental falls	E880-888	2,972	2,560	5,532	34,141	31,533	65,674
Accidents by fire and flames	E890-E899	27	10	37	271	105	376
Accidental excessive cold	E901	33	10	43	648	73	721
Accidental drowning	E910	14	5	19	178	50	228
Aspiration vomitus	E911	39	31	70	698	208	906
Accidents with objects/machines	E917, E918, E919-920	258	59	317	1,033	520	1,553
Accidents with firearm missile	E922	19	3	22	112	31	143
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	E950-959	936	842	1,778	7,066	5,186	12,252
Victim, assault	E960-966, E968-969	763	171	934	4,055	870	4,925
Victim, child battering	E967	10	14	24	80	83	163
TOTAL		18,733	10,090	29,183	221,159	107,888	329,047
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION		357.3	188.0	275.1	4218.3	2010.2	3101.3
ALCOHOL-ATTRIBUTED TOTAL AS % OF ALL CAUSE TOTAL (%)		3.45%	1.32%	2.21%	3.78%	1.32%	2.35%

Source Xie, X., J. Rehm, E. Single, L. Robson, *The Economic Costs of Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug Abuse in Ontario: 1992* (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1996)

Table 2.15 Number of deaths from direct alcohol-related problems by sex, Ontario, 1989 to 1995

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
MENTAL HEALTH							
MALE							
Alcoholic psychoses	16	18	23	19	17	12	23
Alcohol dependence syndrome	135	144	157	165	156	183	160
Nondependent abuse of alcohol	34	21	17	6	13	19	17
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM							
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	22	19	17	22	29	20	27
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM							
Alcoholic gastritis	1	5	1	8	2	4	2
Alcohol-related chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	343	342	311	339	369	357	377
Specified chronic liver disease and cirrhosis without mention of alcohol	13	20	20	9	14	19	15
Unspecified chronic liver disease and cirrhosis without mention of alcohol	294	268	275	250	226	263	294
INJURY AND POISONING							
Toxic effects of alcohol (N) ₍₁₎	30	22	25	18	30	31	29
Accidental poisoning by alcohol (E) ₍₁₎	25	17	24	31	26	27	24
TOTAL₂ ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS	888	859	846	836	856	908	944
MENTAL HEALTH							
FEMALE							
Alcoholic psychoses	4	4	4	4	2	3	7
Alcohol dependence syndrome	50	38	49	46	46	42	48
Nondependent abuse of alcohol	10	6	4	2	6	8	2
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM							
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	2	2	1	2	3	2	3
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM							
Alcoholic gastritis	3	-	1	1	1	-	1
Alcohol-related chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	116	108	131	97	117	117	97
Specified chronic liver disease and cirrhosis without mention of alcohol	38	18	26	28	23	20	28
Unspecified chronic liver disease and cirrhosis without mention of alcohol	138	117	131	131	154	150	145
INJURY AND POISONING							
Toxic effects of alcohol (N) ₍₁₎	8	7	8	7	10	11	7
Accidental poisoning by alcohol (E) ₍₁₎	6	4	7	8	8	9	5
TOTAL₂ ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS	369	300	355	318	362	353	338

Table 2.15 Number of deaths from direct alcohol-related problems by sex, Ontario, 1989 to 1995 (Concluded)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
MENTAL HEALTH				TOTAL			
Alcoholic psychoses	20	22	27	23	19	15	30
Alcohol dependence syndrome	185	182	206	211	202	225	208
Nondependent abuse of alcohol	44	27	21	8	19	27	19
DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM							
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	24	21	18	24	32	22	30
DISEASES OF THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM							
Alcoholic gastritis	4	5	2	9	3	4	3
Alcohol-related chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	459	450	442	436	486	474	474
Specified chronic liver disease and cirrhosis without mention of alcohol	51	38	46	37	37	39	43
Unspecified chronic liver disease and cirrhosis without mention of alcohol	432	385	406	381	380	413	439
INJURY AND POISONING							
Toxic effects of alcohol (N) ⁽¹⁾	38	29	33	25	40	42	36
Accidental poisoning by alcohol (E) ⁽¹⁾	31	21	31	39	34	36	29
TOTAL⁽²⁾ ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS	1,257	1,159	1,201	1,154	1,218	1,261	1,282
TOTAL NUMBER OF DEATHS	70,907	70,818	72,917	73,206	75,853	77,487	78,479
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATHS AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS	1.8%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%

¹ Number of deaths due to alcohol-related injury or poisoning are shown using two different classification systems. Under the "N" system, deaths are classified according to Nature of Injury, whereas under the "E" system, they are classified by External Cause. "N" and "E" numbers essentially refer to the same event and consequently are not additive ("N" and "E" numbers will differ due to the coding practices employed in each classification system).

² Excludes E-codes to prevent double counting.

Source: Statistics Canada, Health Reports Supplement No. 11, 1991, Volume 3, No. 1 - Causes of Death, 1989 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 82-003S, 1991); Statistics Canada, Health Reports, Supplement No. 12, 1991, Volume 3, No. 1 - Causes of Deaths, 1990 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 82-003S, 1992); Statistics Canada, Causes of Death, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 84-208, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997, respectively).

Table 2.16 Number of deaths attributed to alcohol, by gender and cause, Ontario, 1992

DISEASE	ICD-9 CODE(S)	NUMBER OF DEATHS		
		MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
Lip and oropharyngeal cancer	140-141, 143-146, 148-149, 230.0	62	16	78
Oesophageal cancer	150, 230.1	136	22	158
Liver cancer	155, 230.8	59	21	80
Laryngeal cancer	161, 231.0	60	5	65
Breast cancer	174, 233.0	-	71	71
Alcoholic psychosis	291	19	4	23
Alcohol dependence syndrome	303	165	46	211
Alcohol abuse	305.0	30	4	34
Epilepsy	345	8	5	13
Hypertension	401-405	8	2	10
Alcoholic cardiomyopathy	425.5	22	2	24
Cardiac dysrhythmias	427.0, 427.2, 427.3	18	17	35
Heart failure & ill-defined condition	428-429	2	1	3
Stroke	430-438	59	4	63
Oesophageal varices	456.0-456.2	2	1	3
Gastro-oesophag. lac.-haemorrhage	530.7	1	-	1
Alcoholic gastritis	535.5	8	1	9
Alcoholic liver cirrhosis	571.0-571.3	339	97	436
Pancreatitis	577.0-577.1	14	13	27
Alcohol toxicity	980.0 or E860.0&2	18	3	21
Motor vehicle accidents	E810-825	326	142	468
Other road vehicle accidents	E826-829	1	-	1
Water transport accident	E830-839	11	1	12
Air-space transport accident	E840-845	1	-	1
Accidental falls	E880-888	92	77	169
Accidents by fire and flames	E890-E899	27	11	38
Accidental excessive cold	E901	2	2	4
Accidental drowning	E910	14	3	17
Aspiration vomitus	E911	10	7	17
Accidents with objects/machines	E917-920	2	-	2
Accidents with firearm missile	E922	3	-	3
Suicide, self-inflicted injury	E950-959	210	35	245
Victim, assault	E960-966, E968-969	34	15	49
Victim, child battering	E967	-	-	-
TOTAL		1,763	628	2,391
RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION		42.6	14.6	28.3
ALCOHOL-ATTRIBUTED TOTAL AS % OF ALL CAUSES				
TOTAL		4.56%	1.82%	3.27%

Source Xie, X., J. Rehm, E. Single, L. Robson, *The Economic Costs of Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug Abuse in Ontario: 1992* (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1996)

Table 2.17 The costs of alcohol in Ontario, 1992

Population (in thousands)	10,609.8
	(in thousands)
1. DIRECT HEALTH CARE COSTS: TOTAL	\$447,682
1.1 Morbidity	
General hospital	225,379
Psychiatric hospital	5,738
1.2 Co-morbidity	24,361
1.3 Ambulance services	7,651
1.4 Residential care	46,600
1.5 Non-residential treatment	31,730
1.6 Ambulatory care	59,091
1.7 Prescription drugs	35,621
1.8 Other health care costs	11,511
2. DIRECT LOSSES IN THE WORKPLACE	5,292
2.1 EAP & health programs	5,292
2.2 Drug testing	n.a.
3. DIRECT ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR TRANSFER	18,008
3.1 Social welfare programs	1,054
3.2 Workers compensation	16,954
3.3 Other administrative costs	n.a.
4. DIRECT COSTS PREVENTION & RESEARCH	61,119
4.1 Research	13,800
4.2 Prevention programs	47,100
4.3 Training costs	219
4.4 Averting behaviour costs	n.a.
5. DIRECT LAW ENFORCEMENT COSTS⁽¹⁾	530,200
5.1 Police	256,500
5.2 Courts	123,500
5.3 Corrections	150,200
5.4 Customs and excise	--
6. OTHER DIRECT COSTS	200,895
6.1 Fire damage	11,514
6.2 Traffic accident damage	189,381
7. INDIRECT PRODUCTIVITY LOSSES	1,598,731
7.1 Losses due to morbidity	601,860
7.2 Losses due to mortality	996,871
7.3 Losses due to crime	n.a.
TOTAL	\$2,861,926
TOTAL AS PERCENT OF GDP	1.02%
TOTAL PER CAPITA	\$270

¹ Law enforcement costs are rounded to the nearest \$100,000.

Source: E Single, L. Robson, X. Xie and J. Rehm, *The Costs of Substance Abuse in Canada* (Ottawa: Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, 1996).

Table 2.18 Treatment services and caseload for alcohol and drug abuse by type of agency(1, 2) and characteristics of the population, Ontario, 1991-92

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION	TYPE OF AGENCY					TOTAL NUMBER
	DETOX	SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL	LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL	NON-RESIDENTIAL	ASSESSMENT/ REFERRAL	
NUMBER OF AGENCIES ⁽³⁾	23	35	65	66	38	227
TOTAL CASES ⁽⁴⁾	16,202	21,213	10,907	19,841	18,022	89,145
TYPE OF PROBLEMS:						
Alcohol	8,658	5,590	2,464	8,067	7,839	32,618
Drugs	2,147	1,603	1,224	3,705	2,396	11,075
Alcohol/drugs combined	5,268	8,395	7,003	5,725	5,393	31,784
TOTAL	16,073	15,588	10,691	17,497	15,628	75,477
GENDER⁽⁶⁾						
Male	13,658	10,062	7,952	12,009	10,911	54,592
Female	2,415	5,526	2,696	5,487	4,719	20,843
TOTAL	16,073	15,588	10,648	17,496	15,630	75,435
AGE⁽⁶⁾						
Under 16	30	240	58	766	437	1,531
16-17	192	286	454	1,509	1,053	3,494
18-24	1,605	2,024	2,144	3,594	3,028	12,395
25-34	4,607	5,747	3,598	5,205	5,091	24,248
35-54	7,306	5,605	3,636	5,016	4,507	26,070
55-64	1,880	1,377	664	979	703	5,603
65 and over	452	308	94	341	271	1,466
TOTAL	16,072	15,587	10,648	17,410	15,090	74,807
ETHNICITY						
Aboriginal Background	2,410	1,112	715	1,772	6,395	12,404
Preferred French	558	1,208	231	387	670	3,054
TOTAL	2,968	2,320	946	2,159	7,065	15,458
EMPLOYMENT STATUS:⁽⁵⁾						
Employment full-time	3,737	7,286	2,115	6,489	6,832	26,460
Unemployed or disabled	10,048	6,601	6,099	7,054	5,621	35,423
Other ⁽⁷⁾	1,551	1,701	1,970	3,782	2,636	11,639
TOTAL	15,336	15,588	10,184	17,325	15,089	73,522

¹ Alcohol and/or drug treatment agencies included in the survey had to be operative as of March 31, 1989 and have as one of their major goals the management/treatment of addiction problems. In addition, they had to be viewed by other community services as specializing in the delivery of services to persons with addiction problems. A number of other agencies involved in the treatment of addictions were excluded from this survey. These include the following: Alcoholics Anonymous, Al-Anon, Alateen and Women for Sobriety; services offered by groups such as physicians, psychiatrists, general hospitals and social workers; psychiatric hospitals, psychiatric units in general hospitals and community mental health clinics unless they provided a program specifically for alcohol or drug dependent individuals; specialized counselling services provided in some communities by private psychologists, social workers and other professionals on a fee-for-service basis unless these services were deemed to be an integral part of the local network of services; and native alcohol programs and corrections-based alcohol education services unless there was a significant treatment component to the program.

Table 2.18 Treatment services and caseload for alcohol and drug abuse by type of agency^(1, 2) and characteristics of the population, Ontario, 1991-92
(Concluded)

² Agencies were classified as follows: Detox a facility providing a short stay allowing the safe withdrawal from alcohol and/or drug intoxication as defined by the Province. This also includes the Pinewood Primary Care and Detox program; Residential or any programs that had treatment beds for an overnight stay. Many of these programs also provide non-residential services (e.g., outpatient, aftercare); Assessment/Referral programs intended primarily to assess cases and refer them to local treatment. The treatment or rehabilitation service provided while they reside in-house may be short term (less than 40 days) or long term (greater than 40 days) and may include emergency shelter/care.

In previous surveys, a further distinction between of "community-based" and hospital-based" was also used, depending on whether the agencies were affiliated with a hospital. This classification was important given the policy directions in the early 1980s to decrease use of hospital beds. However, the linkages this reflected were only administrative, and not necessarily associated with costs, treatment methods, or whether the beds being used were hospital beds. Thus, with the expectation that the trend could be monitored by a close examination of hospital bed utilization rather than the number of agencies that were "hospital-based," the distinction of community/hospital-based was dropped. As a result, caution must be used in any comparison with data presented in this report and those of previous surveys.

³ N = Number of agencies for which data were either reported or estimated.

⁴ Refers to the number of persons seen, excluding readmissions to the same program during the reporting period. Admissions by the same person to more than one program are counted, however, making the actual number of persons treated less than reported above.

⁵ Includes 2,960 cases reported by the Family Program type of agency.

⁶ Excludes data for 42 cases for whom sex information was not available, 670 cases for whom age was not available and 1,955 cases for whom data on employment status were not available.

⁷ Includes students, homemakers and retired individuals.

Note: The data are based on a province-wide survey conducted by staff of the Community Programs Department of the Addiction Research Foundation. Personal interviews and questionnaires mailed to remote northern regions were used to gather the information. In addition to the above programs, two programs that dealt almost exclusively with the treatment of family members of persons with substance abuse problems. These two programs handled an additional 2,359 cases.

Source: B. Rush, and K. Ellis, Alcohol and Other Drug Services in Ontario: Results of a Provincial Survey, 1991-92 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1994).

Table 2.19 The costs of care⁽¹⁾ and source of funding to alcohol- and drug-related cases by type of agency^(2,3) and region, Ontario, 1991-92

REGION	TYPE OF AGENCY					TOTAL NUMBER
	DETOX	SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL	LONG-TERM RESIDENTIAL	NON- RESIDENTIAL	ASSESSMENT/ REFERRAL	
Northern	\$3,278,026	\$7,592,342	\$5,217,479	\$3,243,713	\$2,498,255	\$21,829,815
Metro	3,759,663	9,916,764	10,116,316	14,730,800	973,404	39,496,947
Eastern	1,952,610	6,427,039	7,318,210	3,249,316	2,238,208	21,185,383
Western	6,384,910	8,284,883	11,169,009	3,168,952	4,685,928	33,693,682
TOTAL	15,375,209	32,221,028	33,821,014	24,392,781	10,395,795	116,205,827
FUND SOURCES:						
Federal						
Health and Welfare	-	\$1,263,809	\$461,332	\$371,232	-	\$2,096,373
Employment & Immigration	-	-	12,417	475,698	-	488,115
Correctional Services	-	9,929	2,053,456	-	-	2,063,385
Other	-	7,881	7,716	-	-	15,597
Provincial⁽⁴⁾						
Health:						
Community Mental Health	15,375,209	10,054,481	3,730,057	8,085,564	9,262,506	46,507,817
Other	-	12,697,970	69,811	13,490,532	646,394	26,904,707
Community & Social Servic	-	904,199	11,020,989	346,913	51,228	12,323,329
Correctional Services	-	66,252	2,954,281	236,367	143,631	3,400,531
Other	-	806,730	1,941,915	1,500	178,911	2,929,056
Municipal	-	130,121	2,261,264	77,316	30,525	2,499,226
United Way	-	75,740	286,003	151,595	11,593	524,931
User Fees	-	1,113,662	1,607,463	3,634	2,765	2,727,524
Other ⁽⁵⁾	-	1,556,158	4,775,920	676,422	68,243	7,076,743

¹ Includes reported and estimated cost of care.

^{2,3} See footnote 1, 2 in table 2.16.

⁴ Includes provincial funds provided indirectly through the Addiction Research Foundation to its treatment agencies. As with a small number of other agencies, ARF costs include some research and evaluation costs.

⁵ Includes donations, fund-raising, and religious organizations.

Note: The data are based on a province-wide survey conducted by staff of the Community Programs Department of the Addiction Research Foundation. Personal interviews and questionnaires mailed to remote northern regions were used to gather the information. In addition to the above programs, two programs that dealt almost exclusively with the treatment of family members of persons with substance abuse problems. These two programs handled an additional 2,359 cases.

Source: B. Rush, and K. Ellis, *Alcohol and Other Drug Services in Ontario: Results of a Provincial Survey, 1991-92* (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1994).

CHAPTER III DRUG SURVEYS

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CHAPTER III

DRUG SURVEYS

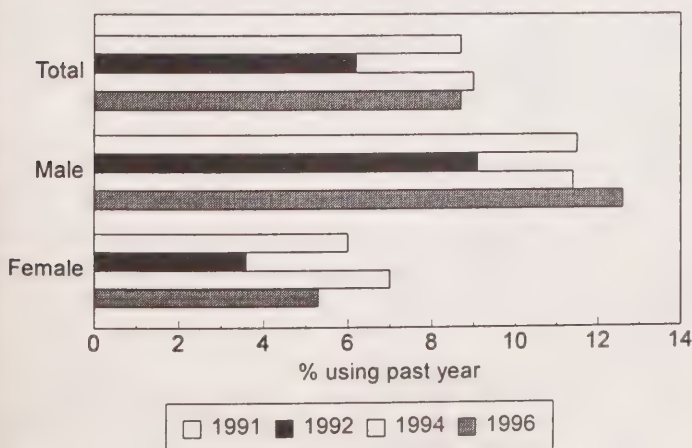
OVERVIEW

Drug use is more difficult to monitor than alcohol and tobacco use since we lack direct information on sales and distribution for both illicit and licit drugs. Consequently, surveys are the best source of information on drug use in Ontario. The strength of surveys is the random selection of respondents. As a result, drug users within the survey should more or less represent drug users in the population. The survey method also has weaknesses: respondents may be reluctant to report drug use, especially illegal use, or they may inaccurately recall their drug use. Even when survey data are accurate, they can be hard to interpret. There is limited information about the quantity used, the drug purity and the dosage size. Unlike alcohol which has a standard drink (one shot equals one bottle of beer equals one glass of wine), illegal or prescription drugs do not have a standard unit by which to measure intake.

ADULT DRUG USE

Almost one in three adults in Ontario admits to using illicit drugs (see table 3.1). Cannabis is the most widely used illicit drug with 26.8% or two million Ontarians reporting using it at least once in their lifetime. Cocaine is the next most popular illicit drug, used by 4.9% or 435 thousand people in their lifetime. Use of crack cocaine and heroin are each reported by 1% or 76 thousand people.

Figure 3.1: Reported use cannabis in the past year by adults aged 18+, Ontario, 1991, 1992, 1994 and 1996



Cannabis

According to the 1996 survey, about 8.7% of Ontario adults used cannabis at least once in the past year (see figure 3.1 and table 3.2). This rate has been relatively stable since 1977. As with most illicit drugs, male use (12.6%) is typically higher than female use (5.3%). However, the gap between males and females has fluctuated in the past 20 years from a ratio of three to one in 1982 to 1.6 to one in 1994.

Cannabis use is highest among people aged 18 to 29 (18.3%) and falls dramatically in the older age groups. Less than 1% of those aged 65 and older had used marijuana in the past year.

However, among the 30 to 39 year old age group, use has increased. In 1977 and 1982 use for this group was 3.9% and 4.2% respectively. By 1996 use had increased to 11.3%. Similarly, the 40-49 year old age group has also shown an upward trend in use. Use rose from less than 1% in 1982 to 6.1% in 1994. These increases reflect the aging of the large numbers of young people who started using drugs in the late 1960s and 1970s.

When marital groups are compared, use is highest among people who have never been married (19.5%) and lowest among married people (4.9%). Earlier surveys showed that use rose significantly as education level increased. For example, in 1977, 1.6% of people with less than a high school education used cannabis compared with 9.1% of those with a high school level education. This wide variation has disappeared in recent surveys. In 1996, 6.1% of people with a less than high school education used cannabis compared with 9.5% of people with a high school education, 11.3% of people with some college or university and 7.0% of people with a university education. There is no significant variation in usage among the regions in Ontario.

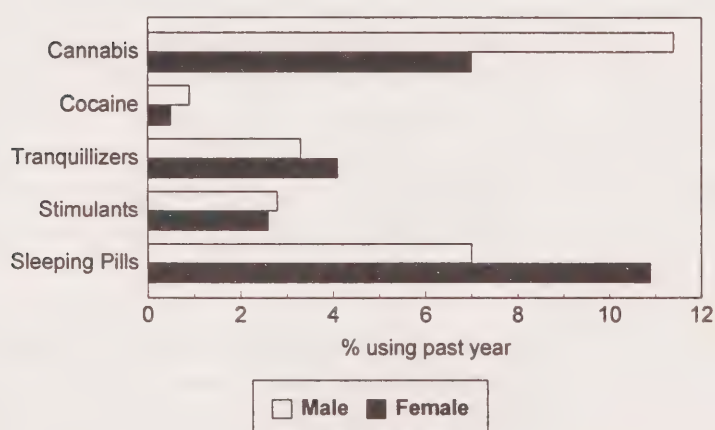
Cocaine

Because cocaine use among the general population in 1996 is less than 1%, the data is suppressed. However, the survey report includes statistics on cocaine use during respondents' lifetimes. About 4.9% of adults over 18 used cocaine at least once in their lifetime (see table 3.3). As with cannabis, men are at least twice as likely to have used cocaine than women (6.9% and 3.1% respectively). Among age groups, the 30 to 39 year old group had the highest rate of use at 10%, followed by the 40 to 49 year old group at 6.2%, and the 18 to 29 year old group at 4%. The 50 or older group had less than 1% use. Among marital groups, married people (6.4%) and previously married people (6.4%) are significantly more likely to have used cocaine than people who have never married (3%). By region, lifetime cocaine use is highest in Metro Toronto (6.5%), followed by Central East at 5.9%. The Central West region had the lowest rate of lifetime cocaine use in Ontario (2.8%).

Crack Cocaine and Heroin

The lifetime use of crack cocaine has remained near 1% from 1987 to 1996. In 1996, use was 1.0%. Lifetime heroin use was also small at 1.1%. Because of the low rates of use of both heroin and crack cocaine there are very little data on the characteristics of users.

Figure 3.2: Reported use of selected drugs in the past year by sex, age 18+, Ontario, 1996



Licit drugs

Data on licit drug use by adults in Ontario ignore the distinction between prescribed and non-prescribed use. Licit drugs such as sleeping pills and tranquillizers have much different patterns of use than illicit drugs.

The main characteristics of licit drug use are that females use as much or more than males (figure 3.2), while use increases with age and is highest among the previously married and the unemployed.

Sleeping pills

In 1994, 9.1% of the population used sleeping pills in the previous year (see table 3.4). Femal

use stood at 10.9% while male use was 7.0%. Use was lowest among 30 to 39 year olds (4.9%) then rose steadily with age. Use was highest for the 65 and older age group (15.0%). Metro Toronto had the lowest rate of use (7.5%) while Northern Ontario had the highest rate (12.0%). Use was also high among people who had completed university (11.1%) and people who only had only completed elementary school (11.6%). Among occupational groups, retired people had the highest use at 14.5%. Use of sleeping pills varies significantly by marital status: 14.7% of previously married people used sleeping pills, while use for all other categories was below 9%.

Stimulants

Stimulant use has been fairly stable since 1977 with 2.7% reporting use during the past year in 1994 (see table 3.5). Patterns for stimulant use differ from patterns for other licit drugs such as sleeping pills and tranquillizers. Male and female use of stimulants is almost equal (2.8% and 2.6% respectively). Use is highest in the youngest age group with 4.3% of the 18-29 age group having used stimulants in the past year. Use is lowest among those aged 50 to 64 (0.6%). The never married group has the highest use by marital status (3.9%).

Tranquillizers

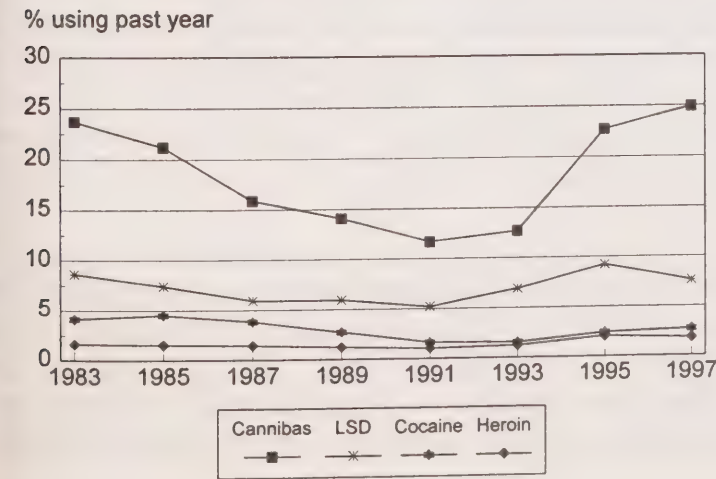
Use of tranquillizers in the past year has steadily declined since 1977, dropping from 12.1% to 3.7% in 1994 (see table 3.6). The decline is most significant among women, whose use fell from 15.9% in 1977 to 4.1% in 1994. Tranquillizer use increases with age. Use is lowest among the 18 to 29 age group (2.1%) and highest among the aged 65 and older (7.1%). Previously married individuals are more likely to use tranquillizers, with 9.5% using them in the last year. This rate is more than twice that of any other marital status group. The unemployed (8.4%) and retired (7.5%) have the highest rates of use among occupational groups.

STUDENT DRUG USE

Between the late 1970s and the early 1990s, drug use among students declined steadily. This decline stalled in 1993 and was reversed in 1995. Between 1993 and 1997 the use of eight of 20 drugs surveyed increased significantly among students. No illicit drug declined in use. Despite the large increases, for most drugs surveyed, rates of drug use in 1997 are lower than rates found in the late 1970s or early 1980s. Also, the

increases in drug use were mostly restricted to males and 9th and 11th graders. There were not significant increases in use by younger students.

Figure 3.3: Student drug use, Ontario, 1983 to 1997



Cannabis

Cannabis use among high school students increased significantly from 11.7% in 1991 to 24.9% in 1997 (see table 3.7, figure 3.3). The use increased significantly among both males (from 13.2% to 25.7%) and females (from 9.9% to 24.1%). Despite the increases, rates are still significantly lower than those found in 1979.

The rate of cannabis use increases strongly by

year of study between 7th-graders and 11th-graders. Use rose from 3.4% among 7th-graders to 42.0% among 11th-graders in 1997. Among Grade 13 students, 31.9% used cannabis. Although rates of use vary from 19.3% in Metro Toronto to 25.5% in Northern Ontario these differences are not statistically significant.

Cocaine

The patterns of cocaine use are similar to the patterns of cannabis use, although the rates of use are much lower. Use of cocaine increased from 2.4% in 1995 to 2.7% in 1997. Despite this increase, use is still significantly lower than the percentages found between 1977 and 1987. Male use (3.1%) is significantly higher than female use (2.3%). Use rises from 1.4% among 7th-graders to 4.3% among 11th-graders. Use then declines to 2.1% among students in Grade 13. There was no significant variation among regions.

Inhalants

Overall 1.5% of students reported using glue and 2.7% reported using other solvents in the past year. Both these rates are decreases from 1995. More male students use glue than female students (1.8% versus 1.3% respectively) but more females use other solvents than males (3.0% versus 2.0% respectively). Inhalants are the only substances where use decreases as age and grade increase. The use of glue is highest among students in Grade 7 (3.5%) and falls significantly in the higher grades. Less than 0.5% of Grade 13 students used glue in the past year. The same pattern applies to the use of other solvents. There are no significant regional differences for the use of glue or other solvents. A sizable percentage of users report inhaling solvents only once or twice during the 12 months before the survey (64%).

Hallucinogens

Hallucinogens are divided into three categories: LSD, PCP, and other hallucinogens. In 1997, 7.6% per cent of students reported using LSD in the last month while 2.0% used PCP and 10.1% used other hallucinogens. Hallucinogens has risen between 1991 and 1997. Also, unlike other drugs, use of hallucinogens in 1997 is not significantly lower than the use found in the late 1970s. In fact use of other hallucinogens is the highest recorded since 1977. As with other drugs, male use is higher than female use for all 3 categories of hallucinogens. The use of hallucinogens rises from grade 7 to Grade 11 then falls in Grade 13. For example, LSD use was 0.9% among 7th-graders, rose to 13.7% among 11th-graders, then fell to 7.1% among students in Grade 13.

Speed and Heroin

The use of both heroin and speed (methamphetamine) increased significantly from 1993 to 1995 (1.2% to 2.0% for heroin and 2.0% to 4.6% for speed). However, the rates dropped slightly in 1997 (1.8% for heroin and 3.6% for speed). Males are more likely to use speed (4.7% versus 1.3%) and heroin (2.4% versus 1.3%) than females. Speed use rises from 1.0% among students in Grade 7 to 6.6% among those in Grade 11. Heroin use does not differ significantly by grade or age. Speed use is lowest in Metro Toronto (2.1%) and highest in Northern Ontario (5.1%). Heroin use does not differ significantly by region.

Licit drugs

Licit drugs are broken into medical and non-medical use (prescription and non-prescription). For medical use barbiturates (6.0%) were the most commonly used in 1997, followed by stimulants (3.7%) and tranquillizer (2.1%). For non-medical use, stimulants (6.6%) are the most widely used, followed by barbiturates (2.5%) and tranquillizers (1.7%). From 1979 to 1991, use of all licit drugs declined but from 1991 to 1997 stimulant and barbiturate use rose while tranquillizer use dropped slightly. Medical use of stimulants rose from 2.6% in 199

to 3.7% in 1997 while non-medical use increased from 4.0% to 6.6%. Medical use of barbiturates rose from 4.4% in 1991 to 6.0% in 1997 while non-medical use increased from 2.2% to 2.5%.

For non-medical purposes, females are more likely than males to use licit drugs (3.1% of females vs 1.9% of male use non-medical barbiturates, 8.2% of females vs 4.8% of males use non-medical stimulants). For medical and non-medical use of barbiturates and stimulants use in Grade 11 is significantly higher than use in Grade 13.

Most students who used licit drugs for medical purposes reported using each drug only once or twice during the 12 months before the survey (tranquillizers 62%; barbiturates 67%; and stimulants 69%). The same is true for non-medical use of these drugs (tranquillizers 71%; barbiturates 56%; and stimulants 57%).

Steroid use among students stood at 1.5% in 1997 (see table 3.12). Significantly more males (2.5%) than females (0.6%) use steroids. Female use has dropped from 0.9% in 1995 to 0.6 in 1997 while male use increased from 2.1% in 1995 to 2.5 in 1997. Steroid use rises from 1.0% in Grade 7 to 2.3% in Grade 13.

The Newcomers: Ecstasy, Ice, and Graval

The three most recent arrivals to the street drug scene are Ecstasy (MDMA), Ice, and Graval. Ecstasy and Ice made their first appearance in Canada in 1989. Ecstasy is a synthetic substance with both stimulant and hallucinogenic properties. Ice is a smokeable form of methamphetamine (speed), a powerful stimulant. Graval is the brand name of drug typically used to treat nausea and motion sickness, but in large doses, it can produce a range of effects including hallucinations, excitement and inco-ordination (Gardner and Kutcher, 1993). Use of ecstasy and ice remains low; 1.8% and 1.1% of students report using ecstasy and ice respectively during the 12 months before the survey (see table 3.12). Between 1993 and 1995, use of ecstasy rose significantly from 0.6% to 1.8%. Use of ice remained stable. For both drugs, use was higher among males than females. In 1997, about 23.4% of students have used Graval in the past year. Use is higher among females than males (27.3% versus 19.0%). Graval use rises from 13.3% among students in Grade 7th to 31.6% among those in Grade 11. Use is also lowest among Toronto students (12.5%) than any of the other regions in Ontario.

Multiple Drug Use

The most noticeable change in the patterns of drug use among students is that the percentage of students using no drugs rose from 17.4% in 1979 to 34.1% in 1997 (see table 3.13). In term of multiple drug use, 5.5% of students used alcohol and tobacco; 2.4% use alcohol and medical; 0.5% used alcohol, tobacco, and medical; 3.4% used alcohol and cannabis; 5.5% used alcohol, tobacco and cannabis; and 20.7% used alcohol and other illicit combination. The use of alcohol and other illicit combination increased steadily from 11.3% in 1991 to 20.7% in 1997.

UNIVERSITY STUDENT DRUG USE

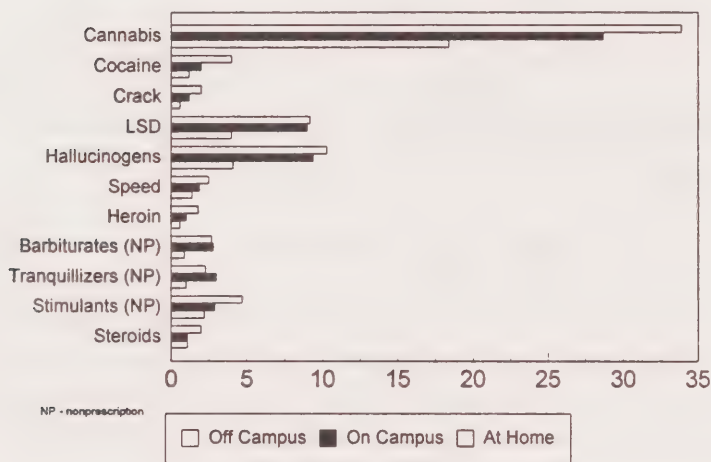
Among university students, cannabis is the most widely used illicit drug with 27.0% having reported use in the last 12 months in 1993 (see tables 3.14 and 3.15). The next most popular drugs are LSD (7.7%) and hallucinogens (7.0%). All other drugs, both licit and illicit, are used by less than 4% of university students. Male university students are much more likely to use illicit drugs than female university students. Although the gap narrows for use of licit drugs, only prescription barbiturates have a female rate of use (3.4%) higher than the male rate of use (3.3). There are large differences between male and female use with steroids (2.4%

for males versus 0.6% for females), LSD (10.0% versus 4.2%), and heroin (1.6% versus 0.8%).

Age and year of study do not significantly affect most drug use. However, cocaine does show a positive relationship between age and use. Only 1% of the 17 to 19 age group had used cocaine in the past 12 months compared to 2.5% of those aged 20 to 22, 4.2% of those aged 23 to 25, and 4.4% of students aged 26 or older. Crack, heroin and steroid use all increase as the year of study increases, but these relationships were not statistically significant.

Academically, students with a D average report the highest rates of use for every drug. Grades are significantly related to use for eight of the drugs surveyed: cannabis, heroin, cocaine, crack, LSD, other hallucinogens, barbiturates, and prescription stimulants. Furthermore, students with an A average use more of the "harder" drugs (cocaine, crack, speed and heroin) than students with a B or C average.

Figure 3.4: University student drug use according to place of residence, Ontario, 1994



Of the characteristics considered in this survey, place of residence is most strongly related to drug use. Generally, students living off-campus have the highest rates of drug use, followed by students living on campus. Students living at home generally have the lowest rates of drug use. Students living off campus were 2.9 times more likely to use barbiturates, 2.8 times more likely to use cocaine, 2.3 times more likely to use prescription tranquillizers, 2.0 times more likely to use LSD and 1.9 times more likely to use cannabis than those students who were living with their parents.

In general, students in science programs are the least likely to use drugs while students in arts and social science programs are the most likely

to use drugs. Students in social sciences are the highest users of every type of licit drug.

DRUG USE BY STREET YOUTH

Drug use is much more prevalent among street youth than among the general population. In Toronto, a 1992 survey reported that 96% of street youth had used cannabis, 81% had used LSD, and 54% had used cocaine (see table 3.16). Not only did more street youth try different drugs, but they also used drugs more often. Of the 82% who had used cannabis in the past year, 52% used it weekly. Of the 42% of street youth who had used crack in the past year, 41% used it weekly. Although male and female use was generally very close, males were much more likely to use speed (29% versus 12% lifetime use) and inhalants (29% versus 16% lifetime use). Street youth over age 19 were more likely to have used crack (36% versus 19%) and speed (11% versus 3%) than street youth under 19. Street youth under age 19 were more likely to have used LSD, inhalants, and heroin.

Street youth believed that crack and inhalants pose the greatest danger to them. In Toronto, 44% of current crack users and 39% of current inhalant users believed that their drug use was a major problem. Cannabis was typically the first drug used, with 13 being the mean age of first use.

PUBLIC OPINION

In 1992 a slim majority (51%) of people surveyed in Ontario believed that simple possession of marijuana should involve either a fine or not be an offence at all (see table 3.18). However, 58% of people felt that a person caught possessing marijuana should get a criminal record and 80% felt that someone caught selling an ounce of marijuana to a friend should get a criminal record. In general, men had more liberal attitudes regarding marijuana policy, with only 43.3% believing that possession of marijuana should be a criminal offense, compared to 54.3% of women. The 35 to 54 age group had the most liberal beliefs while the older and younger generations were more conservative. For example, only 51.6% of the 35 to 54 age group believed that a person caught possessing marijuana should get a criminal record compared with 62.7% of the younger age group and 59.7% of the older age group. In terms of education, the more education a person has, the more likely he or she is to have liberal attitudes toward marijuana policy.

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Table 3.1 Percentage of Ontario adults reporting alcohol and other drug use, 1996

APPROXIMATE NUMBER PERCENTAGE OF USERS IN ONTARIO (18 AND OVER)		
DRINKING		
Past Year Drinkers	79.3 %	6,689,600
Five or More Drinks in a Single Sitting Weekly	11.7	987,000
Daily Drinking	4.7	396,500
15 or More Drinks Weekly	2.2	185,600
CIGARETTE SMOKING		
Current Smoking	26.7	2,252,400
ILLICIT DRUG USE		
Cannabis-Lifetime	26.8	2,260,800
Cannabis-Past Year	8.7	733,900
Cocaine-Lifetime	4.9	413,400
Cocaine-Past Year	**	**
Crack Cocaine-Lifetime	1.0	84,400
Heroin-Lifetime	1.1	92,800

** less than 1%

Note: Based on a population of 8,435,800.

Source: E.M. Adlaf, R.G. Smart and J.I. Frank, Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Ontario Adults in 1996 and Changes Since 1977 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 3.2 Cannabis use among adults aged 18 years and over by selected characteristics of the population, Ontario, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1991, 1992, 1994, and 1996

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION	1977 N=1774	1982 N=1040	1987 N=1084	1991 N=1041	1992 N=1058	1994 N=2022	1996 N=2022
(PERCENTAGE USING CANNABIS DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS)							
TOTAL	8.1 %	8.2 %	9.5 %	8.7 %	6.2 %	9.0 %	8.7 %
Male	11.2	12.3	12.3	11.5	9.1	11.4	12.6
Female	4.5	4.1	6.8	6.0	3.6	7.0	5.3
AGE							
18 - 29 years	22.6	22.7	20.0	19.9	13.3	19.6	18.3
30 - 39 years	3.9	4.2	11.6	9.1	6.6	10.2	11.3
40 - 49 years	2.3	**	5.4	3.0	2.4	4.3	6.1
50 - 64 years	1.2	1.3	**	**	1.3	**	**
65+ years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
MARITAL STATUS							
Never Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	20.2	13.7	20.9	19.5
Married ⁽¹⁾	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.0	3.5	4.1	4.9
Previously Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.5	6.3	8.6	6.7
REGION							
Metro Toronto	9.1	12.7	12.6	12.3	6.7	9.9	10.9
Metro Outskirts	7.0	5.2	6.7	7.3	6.5	8.0	9.6
Eastern Ontario	9.2	7.2	7.6	10.3	4.2	9.5	7.3
Western Ontario	6.8	5.2	10.6	5.1	7.1	8.2	7.9
Northern Ontario	8.8	8.0	3.8	3.8	5.6	7.8	6.3
EDUCATION							
Less than High School	1.6	3.5	**	6.3	6.3	8.5	6.1
Completed High School	9.1	7.9	10.7	9.8	5.2	9.6	9.5
Some College/University	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	10.7	6.7	10.3	11.3
University Degree	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7.6	7.2	7.0	7.0

Note: ** Estimate less than 1%
n.a. Not available

¹ Includes living with partners.

Source: E.M. Adlaf, F. Ivis, A. Ialomiteanu, G. Walsh, and S. Bondy, Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug Use among Ontario Adults: 1977-1996
The Ontario Drug Monitor, 1996 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 3.3 Cocaine use among adults aged 18 years and over by selected characteristics of the population, Ontario, 1984, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1994, and 1996

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION	1984 N=1051	1987 N=1084	1989 N=1101	1991 N=1041	1994 N=2022	1996 N=2721	1996 N=2721
PERCENTAGE USING COCAINE DURING - THE PAST 12 MONTHS							- LIFETIME
TOTAL SAMPLE	1.7 %	1.8 %	2.1 %	1.6 %	**	**	4.9 %
Male	2.9	2.5	2.4	3.1	**	**	3.1
Female	**	1.1	1.8	**	**	**	6.9
AGE							
18 - 29 years	4.1	4.7	6.1	2.0	1.6	1.1	4.0
30 - 39 years	2.5	1.8	1.1	2.5	**	1.1	10.0
40 - 49 years	**	**	1.1	1.8	**	**	6.2
50 - 64 years	**	**	**	0.4	**	**	**
65+ years	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
MARITAL STATUS							
Never Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.1	1.2	1.5	3.9
Married ⁽¹⁾	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.2	**	**	6.4
Previously Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.4	1.1	**	6.4
REGION							
Metro Toronto	3.4	3.0	2.2	1.8	**	**	6.5
Metro Outskirts	1.2	**	**	1.7	**	**	
Central West							2.8
Central East							5.9
Eastern Ontario	**	2.5	2.8	2.5	**	**	5.4
Western Ontario	1.0	1.0	1.6	**	**	**	4.0
Northern Ontario	2.0	**	3.8	**	1.4	**	3.8
EDUCATION							
Elementary	**	**	**	3.0	**	1.0	5.0
Secondary	1.6	2.3	1.8	2.0	**	**	4.9
Post-secondary	2.4	1.7	2.9	n.a.	n.a.	**	
Some College/University	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.3	1.0	**	5.2
University	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	**	**	**	4.6

Note: ** Estimate less than 1%
n.a. Not available

¹ Includes living with partners.

Source: E.M. Adlaf, F. Ivis, A. Ialomiteanu, G. Walsh, and S. Bondy, Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug Use among Ontario Adults: 1977-1996
The Ontario Drug Monitor, 1996 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 3.4 Sleeping pill use among adults aged 18 years and over by selected characteristics of the population, Ontario, 1977, 1982, 1984, 1987, 1989, 1991, and 1994

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION	1977 N=1774	1982 N=1040	1984 N=1051	1987 N=1084	1989 N=1101	1991 N=1041	1994 N=2022
(PERCENTAGE USING SLEEPING PILLS DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS)							
TOTAL SAMPLE	7.6 %	6.2 %	7.3 %	9.0 %	9.1 %	6.5 %	9.1 %
Male	6.0	4.3	4.6	7.1	7.2	5.2	7.0
Female	9.3	8.1	9.9	10.8	11.0	7.7	10.9
AGE							
18 - 29 years	4.0	3.3	2.2	7.1	9.4	2.2	7.1
30 - 39 years	5.5	4.6	4.3	8.2	5.2	3.9	4.9
40 - 49 years	3.3	3.6	7.4	9.3	8.8	8.1	11.4
50 - 64 years	12.7	10.0	12.1	12.6	9.3	8.3	12.4
65+ years	17.9	12.1	15.2	9.5	14.9	17.6	15.0
MARITAL STATUS							
Never Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.2	8.5
Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.8 ⁽¹⁾	8.6
Living with Partner	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6.0
Previously Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	15.7	14.7
REGION							
Metro Toronto	6.7	4.7	6.3	6.1	10.5	8.4	7.5
Metro Outskirts	6.3	6.5	7.6	8.6	9.7	4.7	8.3
Eastern Ontario	7.1	6.3	6.7	10.2	11.0	6.5	9.5
Western Ontario	9.9	7.0	9.4	10.3	6.2	7.8	11.7
Northern Ontario	6.3	8.7	6.1	13.5	8.3	6.2	12.0
EDUCATION							
Elementary	13.5	12.1	10.3	14.8	12.8	7.3	11.6
Secondary	7.0	4.8	8.2	8.3	7.0	7.1	7.8
Post-secondary	5.0	5.7	5.1	8.3	10.3	n.a.	n.a.
Some College/University	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.1	7.3
University	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7.3	11.1
OCCUPATION							
Full-time	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7.5
Part-time	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.5
Unemployed	n.a.	3.5	4.2	12.2	4.5	9.5	12.2
Retired	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14.5
Homemaker	n.a.	8.8	12.0	14.1	11.8	11.0	9.9
Students	n.a.	2.9	**	8.1	6.7	9.0	7.3
Other	n.a.	11.3	10.7	9.0	12.3	13.8	12.1

Note: ** Estimate less than 0.1%
n.a. Not available

¹ Includes living with partners.

Source: E.M. Adlaf, R.G. Smart and J.I. Frank, *Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Ontario Adults in 1994 and Changes Since 1977* (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1994).

Table 3.5 Stimulant use among adults aged 18 years and over by selected characteristics of the population, Ontario, 1977, 1982, 1984, 1987, 1989, 1991, and 1994

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION	1977 N=1774	1982 N=1040	1984 N=1051	1987 N=1084	1989 N=1101	1991 N=1041	1994 N=2022
(PERCENTAGE USING STIMULANTS DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS)							
TOTAL SAMPLE	1.7 %	3.3 %	2.5 %	2.6 %	2.9 %	2.2 %	2.7 %
Male	1.6	3.5	2.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.8
Female	1.8	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.9	2.7	2.6
AGE							
18 - 29 years	2.8	6.8	5.1	4.7	5.8	3.9	4.3
30 - 39 years	**	3.6	2.9	3.2	2.0	2.1	2.7
40 - 49 years	1.0	**	1.6	0.6	2.0	2.0	2.6
50 - 64 years	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.1	0.6
65+ years	**	**	**	0.7	2.7	**	1.6
MARITAL STATUS							
Never Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.4	3.9
Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.4 ⁽¹⁾	2.1
Living with Partner	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.6
Previously Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.7	3.0
REGION							
Metro Toronto	1.8	4.6	4.6	2.1	2.5	1.1	3.2
Metro Outskirts	2.9	3.9	**	0.6	1.7	2.8	2.1
Eastern Ontario	1.2	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.0	3.3	2.4
Western Ontario	1.6	3.2	1.0	4.5	3.1	1.7	1.9
Northern Ontario	**	1.3	4.1	2.3	7.5	**	5.2
EDUCATION							
Elementary	1.9	2.1	**	1.9	2.6	4.4	2.0
Secondary	1.6	3.7	2.8	2.5	3.4	1.5	4.1
Post-secondary	1.8	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.5	n.a.	n.a.
Some College/University	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.1	2.5
University	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	**	1.7
OCCUPATION							
Full-time	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.3
Part-time	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.4
Unemployed	n.a.	3.4	**	6.9	5.7	2.8	6.4
Retired	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.4
Homemaker	n.a.	3.7	1.0	2.7	4.5	**	2.0
Students	n.a.	6.7	9.8	7.2	5.0	1.4	3.9
Other	n.a.	**	**	0.0	0.0	1.5	2.0

Note: ** Estimate less than 0.1%
n.a. Not available

¹ Includes living with partners.

Source: E.M. Adlaf, R.G. Smart and J.I. Frank, *Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Ontario Adults in 1994 and Changes Since 1977* (Toronto Addiction Research Foundation, 1994).

Table 3.6 Tranquillizer use among adults aged 18 years and over by selected characteristics of the population, Ontario, 1977, 1982, 1984, 1987, 1989, 1991, and 1994

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION	1977 N=1774	1982 N=1040	1984 N=1051	1987 N=1084	1989 N=1101	1991 N=1041	1994 N=2022
(PERCENTAGE USING TRANQUILLIZERS DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS)							
TOTAL SAMPLE	12.1 %	7.7 %	9.3 %	6.7 %	6.5 %	5.0 %	3.7 %
Male	8.7	6.0	6.1	3.5	5.0	4.1	3.3
Female	15.9	9.4	12.3	9.6	7.9	5.8	4.1
AGE							
18 - 29 years	7.1	4.4	3.6	2.1	5.8	1.6	2.1
30 - 39 years	13.6	5.9	9.9	7.1	4.5	4.5	2.6
40 - 49 years	12.2	6.1	11.4	9.3	5.4	5.0	4.8
50 - 64 years	18.6	12.0	13.2	6.5	9.0	9.4	4.6
65+ years	12.1	13.4	13.1	13.3	9.7	9.1	7.1
MARITAL STATUS							
Never Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.7	3.2
Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.0 ⁽¹⁾	2.8
Living with Partner	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.9
Previously Married	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	9.6	9.5
REGION							
Metro Toronto	14.6	8.6	7.9	3.4	6.3	5.7	4.7
Metro Outskirts	7.4	5.7	7.6	7.3	4.1	5.7	2.6
Eastern Ontario	10.0	7.7	10.7	9.0	5.2	2.1	3.8
Western Ontario	13.2	6.8	11.3	9.3	7.8	4.6	4.9
Northern Ontario	12.7	10.7	9.2	5.8	9.7	7.7	2.9
EDUCATION							
Elementary	11.2	9.8	11.8	13.1	7.2	6.1	4.4
Secondary	12.3	6.9	10.5	7.0	7.3	5.3	4.5
Post-secondary	12.3	8.2	6.6	4.8	5.7	n.a.	n.a.
Some College/University	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.4	2.9
University	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5.0	3.2
OCCUPATION							
Full-time	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.3
Part-time	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3.8
Unemployed	n.a.	3.4	**	6.9	5.7	5.6	8.4
Retired	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7.5
Homemaker	n.a.	10.6	12.9	11.7	10.6	7.2	5.6
Students	n.a.	4.7	4.5	5.4	5.0	7.6	2.3
Other	n.a.	14.1	15.5	13.5	8.9	4.0	4.0

Note: ** Estimate less than 0.1%
n.a. Not available

¹ Includes living with partners.

Source: E.M. Adlaf, R.G. Smart and J.I. Frank, *Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Ontario Adults in 1994 and Changes Since 1977* (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1994).

Table 3.7 Percentage of students reporting drug use at least once during the past 12 months, Ontario, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997

TYPE OF DRUGS	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
ILICIT DRUGS:								
Cannabis	23.7 %	21.2 %	15.9 %	14.1 %	11.7 %	12.7 %	22.7 %	24.9 %
Cocaine	4.1	4.5	3.8	2.7	1.6	1.5	2.4	2.7
Inhalants:								
Glue	3.2	2.0	2.4	1.9	1.1	1.6	2.4	1.5
Other	4.1	2.7	3.7	3.1	1.6	2.3	2.9	2.6
Hallucinogens								
LSD	8.6	7.4	5.9	5.9	5.2	6.9	9.2	7.6
PCP	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.6	1.7	2.0
Other	6.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	3.3	3.1	7.6	10.1
Heroin	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.8
Speed	3.9	3.1	3.1	2.5	1.8	2.0	4.6	3.6
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	11.0	9.0	7.8	7.8	4.4	5.6	4.8	6.0
Stimulants	5.2	4.3	4.3	3.3	2.6	4.0	4.1	3.7
Tranquillizers	6.5	4.7	4.9	3.1	2.9	2.2	1.8	2.1
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	6.0	4.4	3.3	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.7	2.5
Stimulants	15.4	11.8	7.9	6.5	4.0	5.4	6.3	6.6
Tranquillizers	5.0	3.3	3.0	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.7

Note: Based on a provincewide survey of approximately 4,737 Ontario students in 1983; 4,154 in 1985; 4,267 in 1987; 3,915 in 1989; 3,945 in 1991; 3,571 in 1993; 3,870 in 1995, and 3,990 in 1997 in Grades 7, 9, 11 and 13.

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, and R.G. Smart, The Ontario Student Drug Use Survey: 1977-1997 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 3.8 Percentage of students reporting drug use at least once during the past 12 months by sex, Ontario, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997

TYPE OF DRUG	MALE							
	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
ILLICIT DRUGS:								
Cannabis	28.0 %	24.4 %	18.7 %	14.7 %	13.2 %	14.8 %	25.7 %	25.7 %
Cocaine	5.6	5.2	5.1	3.5	2.0	1.5	3.0	3.1
Crack Cocaine	n.a.	n.a.	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.2	3.2
Inhalants:								
Glue	3.8	2.3	3.3	2.4	1.1	1.8	2.8	1.8
Other	4.6	2.7	4.2	3.4	1.3	2.0	2.4	2.0
Hallucinogens								
LSD	10.8	8.7	7.8	6.8	5.9	8.1	10.4	8.6
PCP	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.5	0.9	0.7	2.1	2.4
Other	8.1	5.8	6.1	4.6	4.2	3.9	9.4	11.0
Heroin	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.4	3.0	2.4
Speed	5.2	3.2	3.9	2.9	2.2	2.7	5.8	4.7
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	11.4	9.1	8.9	8.1	3.9	6.0	4.4	6.5
Stimulants	5.7	4.7	4.5	3.7	2.6	4.2	3.6	3.3
Tranquillizers	5.8	4.4	4.4	2.7	3.3	2.4	2.1	2.0
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	7.9	4.6	4.0	2.5	1.9	3.0	2.5	1.9
Stimulants	15.9	11.3	7.3	5.6	3.4	3.7	5.1	4.8
Tranquillizers	5.4	2.8	3.3	2.1	1.4	1.0	1.6	1.9
ILLICIT DRUGS:								
FEMALE								
Cannabis	19.4 %	17.9 %	13.2 %	13.5 %	9.9 %	10.7 %	19.8 %	24.1 %
Cocaine	2.7	3.6	2.4	1.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.3
Crack Cocaine	n.a.	n.a.	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6	1.3	1.3
Inhalants:								
Glue	2.7	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.5	2.1	1.3
Other	3.6	2.7	3.3	2.8	2.0	2.7	3.4	3.0
Hallucinogens								
LSD	6.4	6.0	4.0	4.9	4.5	5.7	7.9	6.8
PCP	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.7
Other	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.9	2.3	2.3	5.9	9.3
Heroin	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3
Speed	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.0	1.5	1.4	3.4	2.6
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	10.5	8.9	6.8	7.1	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.5
Stimulants	4.8	3.9	4.1	2.8	2.5	3.8	4.5	4.0
Tranquillizers	7.0	4.9	5.5	3.5	2.6	2.1	1.6	2.2
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	4.9	4.1	2.6	2.0	2.4	3.1	2.8	3.1
Stimulants	14.8	12.3	8.5	7.3	4.7	7.0	7.5	8.2
Tranquillizers	4.6	3.8	2.6	2.6	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.6

Table 3.8 Percentage of students reporting drug use at least once during the past 12 months by sex, Ontario, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997
(Concluded)

n.a. Not available.

Note: Based on a provincewide survey of approximately 4,737 Ontario students in 1983; 4,154 in 1985; 4,267 in 1987; 3,915 in 1989; 3,945 in 1991; 3,571 in 1993; 3,870 in 1995, and 3,990 in 1997 in Grades 7, 9, 11 and 13.

Source: Adlaf, E.M., F.J. Ivis, and R.G. Smart, The Ontario Student Drug Use Survey, 1977-1997 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 3.9 Percentage of students reporting drug use at least once during the past 12 months by age, Ontario, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997

TYPE OF DRUG	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
ILLICIT DRUGS: AGE 13 AND UNDER								
Cannabis	3.9 %	4.2 %	3.3 %	0.7 %	0.7 %	1.5 %	2.6 %	3.4 %
Cocaine	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.5	1.4
Inhalants:								
Glue	4.7	3.1	3.9	2.2	1.2	3.1	3.5	3.5
Other	6.6	4.3	6.9	4.7	2.2	3.1	3.7	4.2
Hallucinogens:								
LSD	1.4	1.7	2.5	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.9
PCP	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.2	**	0.6
Other	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1
Heroin	1.3	1.2	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.8
Speed	0.9	1.3	1.4	0.9	0.6	0.8	1.1	0.9
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	7.7	4.4	6.0	5.7	3.1	4.9	3.5	4.4
Stimulants	4.2	2.3	3.2	2.6	1.6	3.7	3.3	2.4
Tranquillizers	4.0	2.7	3.3	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.6
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3
Stimulants	2.7	2.9	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.0	2.0
Tranquillizers	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.5	**	**
ILLICIT DRUGS: AGE 14 AND 15								
Cannabis	24.3 %	16.4 %	11.9 %	12.1 %	6.4 %	8.4 %	18.8 %	23.7 %
Cocaine	3.9	3.2	2.9	1.5	1.0	0.6	2.4	2.3
Inhalants:								
Glue	4.0	2.4	3.0	1.8	1.3	1.5	3.6	1.6
Other	4.2	3.6	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.9	3.8	2.7
Hallucinogens:								
LSD	9.2	5.0	4.3	5.5	2.1	6.2	7.6	7.8
PCP	2.6	1.2	1.5	1.6	0.8	0.4	1.7	1.8
Other	5.4	3.3	2.5	3.3	1.1	1.4	4.5	9.9
Heroin	2.1	2.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.0
Speed	6.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	1.4	1.9	5.5	3.3
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	10.7	8.8	5.9	7.6	4.6	6.2	5.7	7.3
Stimulants	5.8	4.9	4.1	3.6	3.5	4.9	5.0	4.1
Tranquillizers	6.2	3.9	4.4	2.2	2.6	2.4	1.1	1.9
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	6.2	3.8	3.0	2.6	1.8	3.3	2.7	3.6
Stimulants	15.2	9.6	6.4	7.6	2.2	4.9	6.2	6.4
Tranquillizers	6.2	3.5	3.0	2.1	1.6	1.0	1.7	1.9

Table 3.9 Percentage of students reporting drug use at least once during the past 12 months by age, Ontario, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997
(Continued)

TYPE OF DRUG	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
ILLCIT DRUGS:								
AGE 16 AND 17								
Cannabis	40.8 %	34.9 %	23.7 %	28.0 %	19.2 %	21.1 %	41.1 %	41.8 %
Cocaine	5.4	6.0	4.7	4.6	2.3	1.6	3.3	3.9
Inhalants:								
Glue	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.1	0.9	1.1	1.3	**
Other	2.1	1.5	2.7	2.8	0.9	1.5	2.2	1.5
Hallucinogens:								
LSD	15.7	12.9	9.5	9.1	9.1	10.0	18.4	12.5
PCP	2.7	2.9	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.6	2.9	3.3
Other	11.5	8.1	7.7	7.1	6.1	5.5	16.4	16.9
Heroin	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.1	2.6	1.5
Speed	4.7	5.0	5.3	3.9	3.2	2.9	7.3	6.2
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	14.2	13.2	10.1	9.6	5.4	6.5	5.9	6.4
Stimulants	6.2	5.6	5.6	4.1	2.8	4.0	4.9	4.9
Tranquillizers	9.2	6.5	6.3	4.4	3.9	3.0	2.4	2.6
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	11.3	7.3	5.6	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.8	3.1
Stimulants	27.6	18.8	13.0	8.7	6.9	7.5	10.1	10.8
Tranquillizers	6.7	5.1	4.5	3.8	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.5
ILLCIT DRUGS:								
AGE 18 AND OVER								
Cannabis	40.4 %	33.1 %	31.9 %	27.7 %	24.1 %	24.5 %	28.4 %	33.8 %
Cocaine	5.9	7.3	6.9	5.3	2.6	3.2	1.2	3.1
Inhalants:								
Glue	0.8	0.4	0.1	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.4	**
Other	1.2	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.2
Hallucinogens:								
LSD	12.0	11.1	7.6	9.1	9.8	12.0	7.0	10.2
PCP	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.9	1.2	2.3
Other	10.4	7.9	8.4	7.7	6.5	6.5	7.8	13.5
Heroin	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.9	2.1	2.0
Speed	3.6	2.6	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.8	3.7	4.0
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	13.6	9.5	10.4	8.6	4.3	4.1	2.9	5.4
Stimulants	4.6	4.3	4.1	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.5
Tranquillizers	8.0	5.8	6.2	6.1	3.7	2.0	2.9	4.5
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	7.7	5.8	3.4	2.3	2.3	4.7	1.2	1.7
Stimulants	25.6	17.6	10.7	9.8	6.4	9.2	6.2	6.8
Tranquillizers	6.8	2.8	3.3	3.7	2.1	1.2	2.1	2.3

Table 3.9 Percentage of students reporting drug use at least once during the past 12 months by age, Ontario, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997 (Concluded)

n.a. Not available.

** Estimate suppressed or less than 0.5%.

Note: Based on a provincewide survey of approximately 4,737 Ontario students in 1983; 4,154 in 1985; 4,267 in 1987; 3,915 in 1989; 3,945 in 1991; 3,571 in 1993; 3,870 in 1995, and 3,990 in 1997 in Grades 7, 9, 11 and 13.

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, and R.G. Smart, The Ontario Student Drug Use Survey: 1977-1997 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 3.10 Percentage of students reporting drug use at least once during the past 12 months by grade, Ontario, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997

TYPE OF DRUG	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
ILLCIT DRUGS:								
	GRADE 7							
Cannabis	5.2 %	4.7 %	3.8 %	0.9 %	0.7 %	1.7 %	2.8 %	3.4 %
Cocaine	2.8	2.9	2.4	1.1	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.4
Crack Cocaine	n.a.	n.a.	1.8	1.0	0.8	1.5	1.1	1.6
Inhalants:								
Glue	4.7	3.1	3.9	2.2	1.1	3.2	3.6	3.5
Other	7.0	4.4	7.0	4.5	2.1	3.3	3.8	4.2
Hallucinogens:								
LSD	2.0	2.0	2.7	1.6	0.9	1.2	1.7	0.9
PCP	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6
Other	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.9	1.1
Heroin	1.5	1.5	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.7
Speed	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.0	0.4	0.9	1.3	1.0
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	7.6	4.5	5.9	5.5	3.1	5.0	3.7	4.3
Stimulants	4.4	2.4	3.2	2.6	1.5	3.7	3.3	2.3
Tranquillizers	4.2	3.0	3.3	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.1	0.6
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3
Stimulants	3.4	3.0	2.3	1.4	0.9	1.4	2.2	2.0
Tranquillizers	2.0	1.7	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.7	0.6	**
ILLCIT DRUGS:								
	GRADE 9							
Cannabis	25.1 %	18.3 %	12.1 %	12.9 %	8.1 %	8.7 %	19.6 %	23.9 %
Cocaine	4.6	4.3	3.2	2.1	1.5	0.6	2.4	2.3
Crack Cocaine	n.a.	n.a.	1.7	0.9	1.1	**	1.9	2.3
Inhalants:								
Glue	4.0	2.5	3.1	2.3	1.3	1.3	3.4	1.5
Other	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.6	1.9	2.8	3.9	2.7
Hallucinogens:								
LSD	9.5	5.9	4.6	6.2	3.6	6.3	7.5	7.8
PCP	3.0	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.0	0.3	1.7	1.8
Other	6.4	4.1	3.0	3.6	1.9	1.5	4.7	9.9
Heroin	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.2	2.1
Speed	6.8	3.4	3.0	2.9	1.9	2.0	5.4	3.3
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	11.3	8.9	6.3	7.7	4.6	6.3	5.5	7.4
Stimulants	5.5	4.9	4.2	3.7	3.4	5.0	5.1	4.3
Tranquillizers	6.5	3.7	4.7	2.3	2.8	1.8	0.9	1.8
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	6.4	4.4	3.2	2.8	2.4	3.3	2.6	3.5
Stimulants	15.5	10.7	6.9	7.6	2.5	4.8	6.3	6.6
Tranquillizers	6.9	3.8	3.2	2.4	2.1	0.9	1.5	2.0

Table 3.10 Percentage of students reporting drug use at least once during the past 12 months by grade, Ontario, 1983 to 1997 (Continued)

TYPE OF DRUG	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
ILLICIT DRUGS:				GRADE 11				
Cannabis	42.1 %	35.1 %	24.3 %	22.5 %	20.2 %	22.3 %	40.7 %	42.0 %
Cocaine	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.6	2.8	2.3	3.5	4.3
Crack Cocaine	n.a.	n.a.	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	2.5	3.3
Inhalants:								
Glue	1.6	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.5	**
Other	2.1	1.4	2.6	2.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.6
Hallucinogens:								
LSD	16.5	13.5	9.8	8.5	9.9	11.5	18.5	13.7
PCP	2.6	2.4	1.6	1.1	0.6	0.9	3.1	3.6
Other	11.5	8.4	7.6	7.3	6.5	6.1	16.5	17.0
Heroin	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.0	2.4	1.8
Speed	5.4	5.0	5.2	3.7	3.2	3.2	7.2	6.6
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	14.9	13.4	10.4	10.1	5.8	6.7	5.9	6.5
Stimulants	6.5	6.0	5.6	3.9	2.9	4.3	4.5	4.9
Tranquillizers	9.3	6.8	6.1	4.6	3.7	3.3	2.6	3.1
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	12.0	7.3	5.4	2.9	3.5	4.6	4.6	3.2
Stimulants	29.0	18.9	12.9	8.4	7.6	8.6	10.2	10.9
Tranquillizers	6.7	4.5	4.3	3.9	2.3	1.4	2.4	2.6
ILLICIT DRUGS:				GRADE 13				
Cannabis	36.5 %	30.8 %	30.5 %	28.0 %	21.5 %	21.6 %	27.5 %	31.9 %
Cocaine	5.0	6.7	5.9	4.2	1.2	1.6	1.3	2.1
Crack Cocaine	n.a.	n.a.	**	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.8
Inhalants:								
Glue	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.0	0.4	0.7	**	**
Other	0.9	0.7	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9
Hallucinogens:								
LSD	9.3	8.7	6.4	8.7	6.8	8.4	6.8	7.1
PCP	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	1.3	0.8	1.6
Other	8.4	6.3	8.2	7.2	4.9	5.6	7.2	12.9
Heroin	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.7	1.5
Speed	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	1.5	1.5	3.4	2.7
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	11.9	9.4	9.3	8.0	3.5	2.7	3.0	4.9
Stimulants	4.5	3.4	3.9	2.4	2.3	1.4	2.1	2.1
Tranquillizers	7.3	5.7	6.2	5.0	4.0	2.3	2.6	3.7
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	6.4	4.8	3.3	2.8	1.8	2.5	1.3	1.3
Stimulants	23.0	16.8	10.3	10.7	5.5	7.1	5.5	5.9
Tranquillizers	5.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.7

Table 3.10 Percentage of students reporting drug use at least once during the past 12 months by grade, Ontario, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997 (Concluded)

**** Estimate suppressed or less than 0.5%**

Note: Based on a provincewide survey of approximately 4,737 Ontario students in 1983; 4,154 in 1985; 4,267 in 1987; 3,915 in 1989; 3,945 in 1991; 3,571 in 1993; 3,870 in 1995, and 3,990 in 1997 in Grades 7, 9, 11 and 13.

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, and R.G. Smart, The Ontario Student Drug Use Survey: 1977-1997 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 3.11 Percentage of students reporting drug use at least once during the past 12 months by region, Ontario, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997

TYPE OF DRUG	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
METRO								
ILLCIT DRUGS:								
Cannabis	20.6 %	20.7 %	13.1 %	12.5 %	10.1 %	9.3 %	18.3 %	19.3 %
Cocaine	3.2	5.8	3.8	3.4	2.4	1.1	1.9	2.7
Crack Cocaine	n.a.	n.a.	0.9	1.4	1.3	0.5	1.9	1.5
Inhalants:								
Glue	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	0.7	1.2	1.4	2.3
Other	3.2	1.5	3.9	2.3	1.1	1.8	2.5	4.3
Hallucinogens:								
LSD	7.6	6.5	2.9	4.5	3.9	3.2	5.5	3.2
PCP	1.7	2.2	0.9	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.8	0.9
Other	5.2	5.9	2.6	3.8	2.9	1.2	4.9	4.9
Heroin	1.1	2.4	2.1	0.9	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Speed	1.5	3.7	2.6	2.5	1.3	0.6	2.5	2.1
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	8.5	7.0	6.4	6.9	4.0	4.5	3.9	4.3
Stimulants	4.5	4.2	2.5	2.7	1.5	3.1	2.0	3.1
Tranquillizers	5.2	4.1	4.3	1.4	2.4	1.4	1.1	1.0
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	4.2	4.2	2.8	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.0
Stimulants	14.1	11.9	5.7	6.4	3.3	3.5	4.4	3.3
Tranquillizers	4.0	3.9	2.1	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.6	0.6
WEST								
ILLCIT DRUGS:								
Cannabis	25.6 %	22.6 %	15.3 %	13.8 %	12.2 %	13.1 %	24.1 %	25.6 %
Cocaine	4.9	4.3	3.0	2.6	1.3	1.5	2.9	2.5
Crack Cocaine	n.a.	n.a.	1.8	0.8	1.2	1.3	2.1	2.4
Inhalants:								
Glue	4.2	2.2	2.8	2.2	1.3	1.8	2.9	1.5
Other	4.8	2.9	3.9	3.3	1.9	2.8	3.4	2.6
Hallucinogens:								
LSD	9.4	9.6	6.4	6.4	5.8	8.6	10.2	7.9
PCP	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.7	2.1	2.3
Other	7.5	4.4	4.1	4.6	3.3	3.4	7.3	12.1
Heroin	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.3	2.2	2.0
Speed	5.5	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.5	2.9	5.3	4.4
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	10.7	9.9	7.3	7.6	4.6	6.4	4.8	6.6
Stimulants	5.6	4.8	5.2	3.3	2.9	5.2	4.0	4.3
Tranquillizers	6.5	4.8	5.1	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.1	2.6
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	6.3	4.5	3.1	2.5	2.1	4.6	3.0	3.0
Stimulants	17.1	13.6	7.9	6.4	4.5	6.7	6.1	8.6
Tranquillizers	5.3	2.6	2.8	2.4	1.6	1.1	1.8	2.0

Table 3.11 Percentage of students reporting drug use at least once during the prior months by region, Ontario, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997
(Continued)

TYPE OF DRUG	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
ILLICIT DRUGS:								
EAST								
Cannabis	23.0 %	18.0 %	18.0 %	13.4 %	11.7 %	11.0 %	22.2 %	27.5 %
Cocaine	3.6	3.7	5.1	2.8	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.7
Crack Cocaine	n.a.	n.a.	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.4	2.4
Inhalants:								
Glue	2.7	1.7	2.1	1.5	0.9	1.6	2.3	1.4
Other	3.3	3.2	2.7	3.4	1.6	2.0	2.3	1.6
Hallucinogens:								
LSD	7.8	4.2	6.2	5.0	4.3	5.6	10.2	7.9
PCP	2.4	1.0	0.8	1.5	0.3	0.8	1.8	2.5
Other	4.5	4.3	6.7	4.2	3.7	2.9	8.0	11.0
Heroin	1.8	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.8	2.0	1.6
Speed	3.2	2.3	3.9	1.6	1.0	1.4	4.5	3.1
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	12.8	8.5	8.2	8.4	3.6	4.9	5.5	6.0
Stimulants	5.4	3.1	4.3	3.2	2.5	3.0	5.4	3.3
Tranquillizers	7.2	4.8	4.8	3.3	3.0	2.6	1.6	2.2
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	6.5	3.9	3.2	1.9	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.7
Stimulants	13.8	8.1	8.5	6.3	3.7	4.0	7.6	5.6
Tranquillizers	5.6	3.0	3.9	2.7	1.6	0.8	1.4	2.0
ILLICIT DRUGS:								
NORTH								
Cannabis	24.7 %	25.0 %	18.6 %	20.5 %	12.7 %	24.9 %	27.4 %	25.5 %
Cocaine	4.7	4.5	2.9	2.0	0.5	2.3	1.4	3.2
Crack Cocaine	n.a.	n.a.	1.3	1.5	0.5	1.4	0.5	2.2
Inhalants:								
Glue	3.3	1.6	3.1	2.6	1.2	1.7	2.7	**
Other	5.9	3.1	5.4	3.5	1.7	2.6	2.7	1.7
Hallucinogens:								
LSD	9.7	8.8	9.5	8.4	8.7	11.2	10.3	10.9
PCP	1.3	2.0	1.9	1.1	2.2	0.3	0.7	1.6
Other	5.9	4.9	4.5	4.0	2.4	6.6	14.4	8.8
Heroin	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.0
Speed	4.7	3.0	3.7	1.7	2.3	3.4	6.2	5.1
LICIT DRUGS:								
Medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	12.3	11.3	12.2	8.4	6.9	7.2	4.1	6.6
Stimulants	4.7	5.6	5.2	4.6	3.9	3.6	4.2	3.5
Tranquillizers	7.0	5.1	6.1	4.4	3.9	2.2	2.1	2.2
Non-medical Purposes:								
Barbiturates	7.7	5.2	5.1	2.8	4.1	2.6	5.5	3.8
Stimulants	16.0	14.1	11.1	7.8	4.1	7.6	8.2	7.4
Tranquillizers	4.0	5.2	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.1	0.7	1.9

Table 3.11 Percentage of students reporting drug use at least once during the prior months by region, Ontario, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997 (Concluded)

****** Estimate suppressed or less than 0.5%

n.a. Not available

Note: Based on a provincewide survey of approximately 4,737 Ontario students in 1983; 4,154 in 1985; 4,267 in 1987; 3,915 in 1989; 3,945 in 1991; 3,571 in 1993; 3,870 in 1995, and 3,990 in 1997 in Grades 7, 9, 11 and 13.

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, and R.G. Smart, The Ontario Student Drug Use Survey: 1977-1997 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 3.12 Student use of ecstasy, ice, and Graval⁽¹⁾ during the past year and use of steroids during lifetime, Ontario, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION	1991 N=1958	1993 N=1841	1995 N=1927	1997 N=2001	1991 N=1950	1993 N=1835	1995 N=1922	1997 N=1996
ECSTASY USE DURING LAST YEAR					ICE USE DURING LAST YEAR			
TOTAL SAMPLE	0.2 %	0.6 %	1.8 %	3.1 %	0.8 %	1.2 %	1.1 %	** %
Male	0.3	0.9	2.5	2.8	0.9	1.7	1.5	**
Female	0.1	0.3	1.1	3.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6
GRADE								
7	**	**	**	**	0.6	1.0	1.9	**
9	0.0	0.3	1.3	3.0	1.9	0.8	0.9	0.7
11	0.5	0.4	3.0	5.3	**	1.7	0.8	**
13	0.4	2.5	2.6	3.9	**	1.1	**	**
REGION								
Metro Toronto	0.5	0.7	1.5	3.0	1.5	3.0	1.5	**
Eastern Ontario	**	1.0	1.4	0.6	0.5	0.7	1.2	**
Western Ontario	**	**	2.0	4.3	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6
Northern Ontario	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

CHARACTERISTIC OF POPULATION	STERIOD USE DURING LIFETIME					GRAVOL USE DURING LAST YEAR (1997, N=3990)		
	1989 N=3515	1991 N=3945	1993 N=3571	1995 N=3870	1997 N=3870	Any use	3 or more pills	6 or more pills
TOTAL SAMPLE	1.1 %	1.8 %	1.7 %	1.5 %	1.5 %	23.4 %	4.3	1.4
Male	2.1	3.1	2.5	2.1	2.5	19.0	3.6	1.1
Female	**	**	0.9	0.9	0.6	27.3	5.0	1.6
GRADE								
7	0.5	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.0	13.3	2.7	0.5
9	1.2	1.8	0.9	1.4	1.2	22.4	4.9	1.8
11	1.6	2.1	2.8	1.5	1.9	31.6	5.7	1.7
13	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	27.2	2.7	1.1
REGION								
Metro Toronto	0.8	1.8	0.7	0.6	1.7	12.5	1.4	**
Eastern Ontario	1.1	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.5	28.4	5.0	1.6
Western Ontario	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.5	23.9	5.2	1.4
Northern Ontario	1.5	2.7	1.9	1.3	0.7	29.8	4.5	2.5

** Estimate suppressed or less than 0.5%

¹ Graval and similar drugs such as: Travel Aid or Travel Tabs contain dimenhydrinate which when used inappropriately can have psychotropic effects.

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, and R.G. Smart, The Ontario Student Drug Use Survey: 1977-1997 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 3.13 Patterns of drug use among students, Ontario, 1979, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997

PATTERN	1979 (N=4794)	1991 (N=3945)	1993 (N=3571)	1995 (N=3870)	1997 (N=3990)
No drugs	17.4 %	36.9 %	36.4 %	34.3 %	34.1 %
Alcohol only	28.3	32.3	28.8	25.8	24.3
Tobacco only	1.3	1.3	2.3	2.0	1.7
Alcohol and tobacco	7.0	8.8	7.7	5.8	5.5
Medical use only	1.0	1.2	2.2	1.1	1.0
Alcohol and medical	4.3	2.3	2.4	1.7	2.4
Tobacco and medical	**	**	**	**	**
Alcohol, tobacco, and medical	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.5
Cannabis only	**	**	**	**	**
Alcohol and cannabis	4.6	1.4	1.5	2.3	3.4
Tobacco and cannabis	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.5	**
Alcohol, tobacco, and cannabis	7.0	3.2	3.1	5.5	5.5
Other illicit combination ⁽¹⁾	26.9	11.3	14.1	19.8	20.7

** Estimate suppressed or less than 0.5%

¹ Includes inhalants.

Note: Based on a provincewide survey of approximately 4,737 Ontario students in 1983; 4,154 in 1985; 4,267 in 1987; 3,915 in 1989; 3,945 in 1991; 3,571 in 1993; 3,870 in 1995, and 3,990 in 1997 in Grades 7, 9, 11 and 13.

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, and R.G. Smart, The Ontario Student Drug Use Survey: 1977-1997 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 3.14 Percentage of university students reporting illicit drug use during the past 12 months, Ontario, 1993

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION	CANNABIS	COCAINE	CRACK	LSD	HALLUCIN- OGENS	SPEED	HEROIN
(PERCENTAGE USING DRUG DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS)							
GENDER	27.0 %	2.6 %	1.3 %	7.0 %	7.7 %	2.0 %	1.1 %
Male	32.4	3.4	1.8	10.0	10.0	2.3	1.6
Female	21.7	1.9	0.9	4.2	5.3	1.6	0.8
AGE							
17 - 19 years	23.3	1.0	0.7	7.3	6.2	2.2	0.8
20 - 22 years	29.1	2.5	1.3	8.1	9.1	1.8	1.2
23 - 25 years	27.2	4.2	1.3	5.9	7.8	1.4	1.0
26+ years	24.3	4.4	2.7	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.5
YEAR OF STUDY							
First	27.1	2.0	1.1	8.0	6.6	2.1	0.9
Second	28.9	3.2	1.3	7.2	9.3	1.5	1.1
Third	25.9	2.8	1.3	6.7	7.9	2.2	1.2
Fourth	24.5	2.7	2.0	4.3	7.0	2.1	2.1
GRADES							
A	21.4	3.1	1.8	5.8	4.8	2.4	1.6
B	28.4	2.3	1.3	7.4	8.4	1.8	1.3
C	29.4	2.5	0.6	7.3	8.6	1.7	0.6
D	41.6	7.1	4.8	15.3	15.2	4.8	4.8
PLACE OF RESIDENCE							
Campus	28.7	2.0	1.2	9.0	9.4	1.9	1.0
Parents	18.4	1.2	0.6	4.0	4.1	1.4	0.6
Off Campus	33.9	4.0	2.0	9.2	10.3	2.5	1.8
Other	17.5	3.9	0.9	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.9
PROGRAM							
Arts	33.0	2.6	1.0	8.5	10.1	1.7	0.8
Science	19.0	1.9	1.3	4.4	4.0	1.8	1.1
Social Science	30.2	3.7	1.8	9.3	10.6	2.4	1.9
Business	22.5	2.8	1.8	5.9	4.7	3.3	1.9
Other	27.9	2.3	0.9	6.7	7.5	1.1	0.9

Source: L. Gliksman, B. Newton-Taylor, E. Adlaf, D. Dewit, and N. Giesbrecht, University Student Drug Use & Lifestyle Behaviours - Current Patterns and Changes from 1988 to 1993 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, December 1994).

Table 3.15 Percentage of university students reporting licit drug use during the past 12 months, 1993

CHARACTERISTICS OF POPULATION	BARBITURATES		TRANQUILLIZERS		STIMULANTS		STEROIDS
	Prescrip- tion	Non- Prescription	Prescrip- tion	Non- Prescription	Prescrip- tion	Non- Prescription	
(PERCENTAGE USING DRUG DURING THE PAST 12 MONTHS)							
TOTAL	3.4 %	2.0 %	3.2 %	1.9 %	2.7 %	3.3 %	1.5 %
Male	3.3	2.5	3.7	2.2	2.7	4.0	2.4
Female	3.4	1.5	2.8	1.6	2.7	2.7	0.6
AGE							
17 - 19 years	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.2	3.1	3.1	0.7
20 - 22 years	3.9	2.0	2.7	1.7	2.3	3.6	1.8
23 - 25 years	2.9	1.6	3.5	1.7	2.5	2.9	1.3
26+ years	3.1	2.3	6.3	3.0	3.9	3.1	1.9
YEAR OF STUDY							
First	3.0	2.4	3.2	2.0	3.0	2.9	1.0
Second	4.1	1.9	3.2	1.5	2.6	3.9	1.6
Third	3.3	1.5	2.6	1.9	2.1	3.8	1.7
Fourth	3.1	2.1	4.6	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.2
GRADES							
A	3.2	2.7	3.8	2.2	3.6	3.4	1.5
B	3.6	2.2	3.1	2.2	2.8	3.4	1.6
C	2.8	1.1	2.7	1.2	1.4	3.2	0.8
D	8.8	3.0	6.0	2.9	7.8	5.6	5.1
PLACE OF RESIDENCE							
Campus	4.3	2.8	3.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	1.1
Parents	2.2	0.9	1.6	1.0	1.9	2.2	1.1
Off Campus	4.1	2.7	4.3	2.3	3.4	4.7	2.0
Other	2.5	0.7	5.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.8
PROGRAM							
Arts	3.9	2.3	2.8	2.2	3.2	3.4	1.2
Science	2.4	1.2	2.6	1.6	2.6	2.4	1.3
Social Science	5.0	2.6	4.5	2.3	3.3	5.0	2.2
Business	2.8	2.2	4.1	1.9	2.7	4.6	1.8
Other	3.0	1.8	3.2	1.7	1.2	1.8	1.3

Source: L. Gliksman, B. Newton-Taylor, E. Adlaf, D. Dewit, and N. Giesbrecht, *University Student Drug Use & Lifestyle Behaviours - Current Patterns and Changes from 1988 to 1993* (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, December 1994).

Table 3.16 Lifetime, annual and daily prevalence of drug use by street youth⁽¹⁾ in Toronto, 1992

	GENDER			AGE	
	Total (N=217)	Male (N=160)	Female (N=57)	<19 (N=64)	19+ (N=153)
CANNABIS					
Ever	96 %	97 %	93 %	92 %	97 %
Year	83	84	83	89	81
Daily	15	16	12	17	14
LSD					
Ever	81	83	77	84	80
Year	59	63	47	75	52
Daily	1	1	-	2	-
COCAINE					
Ever	53	54	49	41	58
Year	31	31	32	31	31
Daily	3	3	4	2	4
DIAZEPAM (TRANQUILLIZER)					
Ever	48	51	40	36	53
Year	29	29	28	28	29
Daily	-	-	-	-	-
CRACK					
Ever	42	44	33	25	48
Year	31	31	28	19	36
Daily	5	4	5	2	6
SPEED					
Ever	24	29	12	11	30
Year	9	11	2	3	11
Daily	1	1	2	-	1
INHALANTS					
Ever	26	29	16	30	24
Year	8	11	2	17	5
Daily	2	3	-	3	1
HEROIN					
Ever	19	20	18	14	21
Year	4	4	4	8	3
Daily	-	-	-	-	-
ECSTASY					
Ever	13	14	9	9	14
Year	10	11	7	9	11
Daily	-	-	-	-	-
ICE					
Ever	5	5	4	-	7
Year	1	1	-	-	1
Daily	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Based on a sample of 217 street youth aged 24 years and under interviewed during February and May 1992 in downtown Toronto.

Source: R.G. Smart, E.M. Adlaf, G.W. Walsh, and Y.M. Zdanowicz, *Drifting and Doing Changes in Drug Use Among Toronto Street Youth, 1990-1992* (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1992).

Table 3.17

Patterns of drug use among street youth⁽¹⁾ in Toronto, 1992

DRUG	PATTERNS OF DRUG USE					
	NUMBER OF	AGE OF	NO. TIMES USED	FREQUENCY OF USE DURING PAST YEAR		
	USERS IN PAST YEAR (N)	FIRST USE MEAN	IN PAST YEAR MEAN/ MEDIAN	A FEW TIMES	MONTHLY	WEEKLY
Cannabis	181	13	92/55	24 %	25 %	52 %
Cocaine	67	16	49/4	62	12	26
Crack	66	18	68/22	42	17	41
LSD	127	15	27/04	57	29	15
Heroin	9	18	2/2	78	-	22
Speed	19	16	16/04	74	16	11
Tranquillizers	62	16	25/04	68	13	18
Inhalants	18	16	33/04	61	-	39

DRUG	PATTERNS OF DRUG USE				
	TYPICAL METHOD OF USE			Current use a major problem	No. months use a major problem Mean/Median
	Inject	Smoke or Inhale	Other		
Cannabis	- %	95 %	5 %	10 %	34/30
Cocaine	19	40	41	30	46/48
Crack	-	92	8	44	30/24
LSD	1	-	99	8	20/8
Heroin	56	33	11	-	0/0
Speed	25	13	63	6	4/4
Tranquillizers	-	-	100	3	4/4
Inhalants	-	100	-	39	7/1

¹ Based on a sample of 217 street youth aged 24 years and under interviewed during February and May 1992 in downtown Toronto.

Source: R.G. Smart, E.M. Adlaf, G.W. Walsh, and Y.M. Zdanowicz, Drifting and Doing Changes in Drug Use Among Toronto Street Youth, 1990-1992 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1992).

Table 3.18 Public opinion on marijuana policy, by gender, age group, and educational level, Ontario, 1992

	PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL SAMPLE BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP					
	TOTAL ALL AGES			AGE GROUP		
	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	18-34	35-54	55+
Do you think possession of small amounts of marijuana should be:						
a criminal offence	49.0 %	43.3 %	54.3 %	49.6 %	43.3 %	59.8 %
only a fine, like a traffic violation	35.6	35.3	36.8	33.1	40.8	33.4
not an offense	15.4	21.9	9.8	18.3	17.4	6.6
A person caught possessing marijuana should get a criminal record						
	58.1	52.7	62.3	62.7	51.6	59.7
A person who sells an ounce of marijuana to an acquaintance should get a criminal record						
	79.6	75.0	84.4	78.2	77.8	87.2

	PERCENTAGES OF TOTAL SAMPLE BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL				
	Total	< High school	High school	College/ some university	University/ professional degree
Do you think possession of small amounts of marijuana should be:					
a criminal offence	49.0 %	57.3 %	47.0 %	51.5 %	39.5 %
only a fine, like a traffic violation	35.6	29.5	38.1	35.8	39.1
not an offense	15.4	12.8	15.5	13.7	21.4
A person caught possessing marijuana should get a criminal record					
	58.1	63.7	59.3	59.4	49.8
A person who sells an ounce of marijuana to an acquaintance should get a criminal record					
	79.6	80.8	80.2	81.3	73.3

Source: J. Ferris, L. Templeton, and S. Wong, *Alcohol, Tobacco, and Marijuana: Use, Norms, Problems, and Policy Attitudes Among Ontario Adults - A Report of the Ontario Alcohol and Other Drug Opinion Survey, 1992* (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation September 1994).

CHAPTER IV

PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG USE

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CHAPTER IV

PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG USE

HEALTH

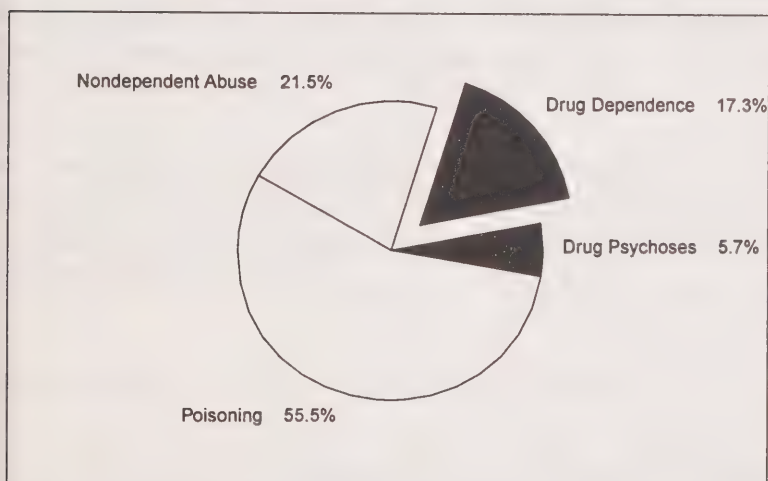
The health indicators associated with drug use are hospital separations and mortality.

Morbidity

A separation is defined as the discharge or death of an inpatient. Residents who were treated outside the province are not included in the Ontario separation data. The data on separations are based on counts of cases, not patients, since an individual is counted on each occasion that he or she stays in the hospital. Primary

diagnosis refers to the most significant condition treated during hospitalization and only one primary diagnosis is recorded for each separation. Secondary diagnosis describes other important or complicating conditions that were also treated. Patients may be treated for up to 15 secondary diagnoses, but for our purposes only the first occurrence of a drug-related secondary diagnoses is recorded, and only when that diagnosis is associated with a primary diagnosis other than a drug-related condition. Hospital separations include individuals treated in general and psychiatric hospitals. Although the category of drug used is recorded, the data do not distinguish between licit and illicit drugs.

Figure 4.1: Drug related hospital separations, Ontario, 1993-94



In 1993-94, there were 6,507 primary separations and 8,425 secondary hospital separations related to drug use (see tables 4.1 to 4.4). Females had more primary (3,715) and secondary (4,768) separations than males (2,792 primary and 3,657 secondary). Females were also more likely to have poisoning-related problems while males had higher separation rates for drug psychoses and nondependent abuse. Drug-related hospital separations were highest among the 25 to 34 age group, decline in the older age groups, and increase for the 65 and older age group. Nondependent abuse is more likely to be a secondary diagnosis while poisonings are more likely to be the primary diagnosis.

In the recent study of the costs of substance abuse in Ontario (Single et al., 1996), it was estimated that there were 2,525 hospital separations and 18,165 hospital days as a result of illicit drug use in 1992 (see table 4.5).

Cocaine dependence/abuse (409 or 16.2%); victim, assault (362 or 14.3%); drug psychoses (306 or 12%); haemorrhage (302 or 12.0%) and opiate dependence/abuse (292 or 11.6%) were the five leading causes of hospital separations, accounting for 66.2% of all illicit drug-related hospital separation. The greatest proportion of hospital separations due to illicit drugs were for cocaine dependence/abuse (3,152 or 17.4%), drug psychoses (2,885 or 15.8%), and opiate dependence/abuse (2,166 or 11.9%).

Mortality

Two measures of mortality are presented: one is based on the nature of the injury and the other is the external cause of death. Although methods exist to estimate deaths that are caused indirectly by alcohol and tobacco, no comparable method exists for drugs.

In 1995, 193 drug-related deaths occurred based on the nature of the injury (see table 4.6). Of these, 16 were due to mental disorders and the rest were due to different types of poisoning. Opiates and related narcotics were the most common type of drug used in poisoning deaths (62) followed closely by poisoning from antidepressants (37). Deaths due to poisoning by opiates and related narcotics dropped to 62 from 72 the previous year. Men accounted for 60% of the deaths in 1995. Males tend to have more deaths due to poisoning by analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics (64 males and 31 females).

In 1995, drugs were the external cause of death in 177 cases (see table 4.7). Accidental poisoning accounted for 79 of these deaths, while suicide caused 73. The most common cause of death was suicide by psychotropic agents with 36 deaths. In terms of gender, males accounted for 67 of the deaths while females accounted for 55. Males were more likely to die from accidental poisoning than females (56 deaths versus 23 deaths respectively) where females were more likely to die from suicide than males (40 deaths versus 33 deaths respectively).

In the recent study of the costs of substance abuse in Ontario (Single et al., 1996), it is estimated that there were 212 deaths due to illicit drugs in 1992 (see table 4.8). Males accounted for 84.4% of these deaths where females accounted for 15.6%. Suicide accounted for 36.8% of illicit drug deaths, while opiate poisoning accounted for 14.6%. AIDS acquired through the use of illicit drugs accounted for 25 deaths or 11.2%.

CRIME

Drug-related crime statistics must be interpreted with caution. Statistics Canada notes "a change in police reported drug offenses does not mean there was a corresponding increase or decrease in drug usage, but may in fact reflect changes in police enforcement practices" (Statistics Canada, Canadian Crime Statistics 1990, p. 45).

In 1996, 20,198 drug offences occurred in Ontario (see table 4.9). This number is up from the previous year but is much less than the 27,243 offences that occurred in 1989. Cannabis accounted for 75.2% of all drug offenses; cocaine comprised 16.3%; heroin accounted for 4.3% and offenses under the Food and Drugs Act accounted for 3.0%. Cannabis offenses have fluctuated in the past nine years, from the highest of 15,691 in 1989 to the lowest of 10,275 in 1992. Although cocaine is used by only one-tenth as many people as cannabis there are more than one-fifth as many cocaine offenses as cannabis offenses. This is likely due to stricte

enforcement involving cocaine. About 14,033 adults have been charged with drug-related offences in 1996. Males accounted for 85.3% of all drug-related charges.

Conviction data do not include convictions for offenses involving cannabis. In 1995 the Narcotic Control Act accounted for 91% of convictions and the Food and Drug Act accounted for the rest (see table 4.10 to table 4.12). Cocaine accounted for 90% of the convictions under the Narcotic Control Act. Approximately 58% of people convicted were convicted for possession. The most common age group to be convicted was the 30 to 39 age group. However if we combined those aged 20 to 24 with those aged 25 to 29, the total number of convictions would be higher than the 30 to 39 age group.

Table 4.13 shows the number and quantity of drug exhibits seized in Ontario cities. In 1995, marijuana accounted for the highest number of seizures (5,654), followed by cocaine (2,071) and hashish (1,136). Toronto has the largest population and also has the highest number of seizures for most drugs. Toronto has a particularly high percentage of the total quantity of heroin seized (84 kg out of the 88 kg total Ontario seizures). The quantity of drugs seized can be deceiving because one large seizure can drastically alter the totals.

MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

The number of motor vehicle traffic accidents for drug-involved drivers in Ontario and its rate per 100,000 licensed drivers have been decreasing since 1992. In 1995, there were 149 drug-related motor vehicle traffic accidents (see table 4.14); of these, only one accident (0.7%) was fatal (accidents with loss of life), 59 (39.6%) were non-fatal (accidents in which personal injuries were sustained), and 89 (59.7%) resulted in property damage only.

Table 4.15 shows the number of motor vehicle traffic accidents that involved pedestrians who were drug impaired. In 1995, 11 accidents occurred with drug-involved pedestrians, of which only one was fatal and 10 were non-fatal.

ESTIMATED ECONOMIC COSTS OF ILLICIT DRUGS

In a recent study of the costs of substance abuse in Ontario (Single et al., 1996), it was estimated that illicit drug use in Ontario resulted in an economic cost of more than \$507 million in 1992. This is equivalent to approximately \$45 per person, or about 0.18% of the total gross domestic product (see table 4.16). These costs include: \$31 million from direct health care costs, \$2.1 million from direct losses in the workplace, \$0.5 million from direct administrative costs for transfer, \$18 million from direct costs prevention and research, \$161 million dollars from direct law enforcement costs, \$4.2 million from other direct costs, and \$291.6 million from indirect productivity losses.

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Table 4.1

Primary drug-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex,
Ontario, 1991-92 to 1993-94

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS									
0-14	168	145	122	356	306	276	524	451	398
15-19	308	303	268	698	642	582	1,006	945	850
20-24	369	365	333	426	404	370	795	769	703
25-34	949	957	910	980	895	893	1,929	1,852	1,803
35-44	610	648	679	788	792	738	1,398	1,440	1,417
45-54	211	207	237	376	365	380	587	572	617
55-64	112	114	99	179	167	200	291	281	299
65+	164	136	143	322	305	276	486	441	419
Unknown	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	2,891	2,875	2,792	4,125	3,876	3,715	7,016	6,751	6,507
DRUG PSYCHOSES									
0-14	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	2
15-19	22	20	25	6	4	6	28	24	31
20-24	18	18	40	5	12	16	23	30	56
25-34	51	60	85	16	33	41	67	93	126
35-44	34	40	39	27	33	38	61	73	77
45-54	16	12	29	18	20	27	34	32	56
55-64	9	13	12	13	16	14	22	29	26
65+	17	17	20	41	47	31	58	64	51
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	167	181	252	126	165	173	293	346	425
DRUG DEPENDENCE									
0-14	3	-	-	5	5	5	8	5	5
15-19	19	35	30	8	11	11	27	46	41
20-24	52	59	53	34	27	34	86	86	87
25-34	246	237	232	148	124	148	394	361	380
35-44	127	144	172	83	85	107	210	229	279
45-54	32	40	45	44	49	44	76	89	89
55-64	5	12	7	15	25	19	20	37	26
65+	9	8	14	24	19	22	33	27	36
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	493	535	553	361	345	390	854	880	943
NONDEPENDENT ABUSE OF DRUGS									
0-14	1	5	4	5	5	8	6	10	12
15-19	19	20	29	24	13	19	43	33	48
20-24	48	48	34	15	14	18	63	62	52
25-34	114	93	95	84	49	52	198	142	147
35-44	61	67	60	53	30	28	114	97	88
45-54	14	5	11	17	9	12	31	14	23
55-64	7	9	7	7	5	4	14	14	11
65+	10	5	3	16	17	14	26	22	17
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	274	252	243	221	142	155	495	394	398

Table 4.1

**Primary drug-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex,
Ontario, 1991/92 to 1993/94 (Concluded)**

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4
POISONING BY ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS OR ANTIRHEUMATICS									
0-14	78	68	55	235	193	178	313	261	233
15-19	165	147	113	522	468	427	687	615	540
20-24	140	120	116	205	203	181	345	323	297
25-34	193	208	172	273	245	240	466	453	412
35-44	107	115	104	180	186	171	287	301	275
45-54	37	44	43	86	72	79	123	116	122
55-64	20	28	22	54	32	54	74	60	76
65+	39	36	32	78	82	76	117	118	108
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	779	766	657	1,633	1,481	1,406	2,412	2,247	2,063
POISONING BY SEDATIVES AND HYPNOTICS									
0-14	10	6	8	22	18	12	32	24	20
15-19	14	13	5	17	21	12	31	34	17
20-24	21	18	15	31	26	14	52	44	29
25-34	71	51	54	78	61	57	149	112	111
35-44	53	52	61	74	71	48	127	123	109
45-54	20	16	17	37	30	26	57	46	43
55-64	15	7	14	18	15	14	33	22	28
65+	17	24	14	44	29	25	61	53	39
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	221	187	188	321	271	208	542	458	396
POISONING BY PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS									
0-14	76	65	53	89	85	73	165	150	126
15-19	69	68	66	121	125	107	190	193	173
20-24	90	102	75	136	122	107	226	224	182
25-34	274	308	272	381	383	355	655	691	627
35-44	228	230	243	371	387	346	599	617	589
45-54	92	90	92	174	185	192	266	275	284
55-64	56	45	37	72	74	95	128	119	132
65+	72	46	60	119	111	108	191	157	168
Unknown	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTAL	957	954	899	1,463	1,472	1,383	2,420	2,426	2,282

¹ For medical conditions included under each diagnostic category, see Technical Notes.

Source: Hospital Medical Records Institute, special data tape.

Table 4.2

Primary drug-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex, rate per 100,000 population, Ontario, 1991-92 to 1993-94

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS									
0-14	15.5	13.1	11.0	34.4	29.1	26.3	24.7	20.9	18.5
15-19	84.9	84.2	74.5	202.3	187.2	169.7	142.2	134.5	120.9
20-24	90.6	90.4	82.5	106.2	102.1	93.5	98.3	96.2	88.0
25-34	96.8	98.2	93.4	102.0	93.8	93.6	99.4	96.0	93.5
35-44	74.4	78.0	81.7	95.0	94.1	87.7	84.7	86.1	84.7
45-54	37.5	34.8	39.8	67.5	61.8	64.3	52.4	48.2	52.0
55-64	24.6	25.0	21.7	38.3	35.7	42.7	31.6	30.4	32.3
65+	32.8	26.2	27.6	45.9	42.2	38.2	40.4	35.5	33.8
TOTAL	55.9	54.8	53.3	77.9	72.2	69.2	67.0	63.6	61.3
DRUG PSYCHOSES									
0-14	-	0.1	0.2	-	-	-	-	0.0	0.1
15-19	6.1	5.6	6.9	1.7	1.2	1.7	4.0	3.4	4.4
20-24	4.4	4.5	9.9	1.2	3.0	4.0	2.8	3.8	7.0
25-34	5.2	6.2	8.7	1.7	3.5	4.3	3.5	4.8	6.5
35-44	4.1	4.8	4.7	3.3	3.9	4.5	3.7	4.4	4.6
45-54	2.8	2.0	4.9	3.2	3.4	4.6	3.0	2.7	4.7
55-64	2.0	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.0	2.4	3.1	2.8
65+	3.4	3.3	3.9	5.8	6.5	4.3	4.8	5.2	4.1
TOTAL	3.2	3.5	4.8	2.4	3.1	3.2	2.8	3.3	4.0
DRUG DEPENDENCE									
0-14	0.3	-	-	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
15-19	5.2	9.7	8.3	2.3	3.2	3.2	3.8	6.5	5.8
20-24	12.8	14.6	13.1	8.5	6.8	8.6	10.6	10.8	10.9
25-34	25.1	24.3	23.8	15.4	13.0	15.5	20.3	18.7	19.7
35-44	15.5	17.3	20.7	10.0	10.1	12.7	12.7	13.7	16.7
45-54	5.7	6.7	7.6	7.9	8.3	7.4	6.8	7.5	7.5
55-64	1.1	2.6	1.5	3.2	5.3	4.1	2.2	4.0	2.8
65+	1.8	1.5	2.7	3.4	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.2	2.9
TOTAL	9.5	10.2	10.5	6.8	6.4	7.3	8.2	8.3	8.9
NONDEPENDENT ABUSE OF DRUGS									
0-14	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6
15-19	5.2	5.6	8.1	7.0	3.8	5.5	6.1	4.7	6.8
20-24	11.8	11.9	8.4	3.7	3.5	4.6	7.8	7.8	6.5
25-34	11.6	9.5	9.8	8.7	5.1	5.5	10.2	7.4	7.6
35-44	7.4	8.1	7.2	6.4	3.6	3.3	6.9	5.8	5.3
45-54	2.5	0.8	1.8	3.1	1.5	2.0	2.8	1.2	1.9
55-64	1.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.2
65+	2.0	1.0	0.6	2.3	2.4	1.9	2.2	1.8	1.4
TOTAL	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.2	2.6	2.9	4.7	3.7	3.8

Table 4.2

Primary drug-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex, rate per 100,000 population, Ontario, 1991-92 to 1993-94 (Concluded)

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4
POISONING BY ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS OR ANTIRHEUMATICS									
0-14	7.2	6.2	5.0	22.7	18.4	16.9	14.8	12.1	10.8
15-19	45.5	40.9	31.4	151.3	136.5	124.5	97.1	87.5	76.8
20-24	34.4	29.7	28.8	51.1	51.3	45.8	42.7	40.4	37.2
25-34	19.7	21.3	17.7	28.4	25.7	25.2	24.0	23.5	21.4
35-44	13.0	13.8	12.5	21.7	22.1	20.3	17.4	18.0	16.4
45-54	6.6	7.4	7.2	15.4	12.2	13.4	11.0	9.8	10.3
55-64	4.4	6.1	4.8	11.6	6.8	11.5	8.0	6.5	8.2
65+	7.8	6.9	6.2	11.1	11.3	10.5	9.7	9.5	8.7
TOTAL	15.1	14.6	12.5	30.8	27.6	26.2	23.0	21.2	19.4
POISONING BY SEDATIVES AND HYPNOTICS									
0-14	0.9	0.5	0.7	2.1	1.7	1.1	1.5	1.1	0.9
15-19	3.9	3.6	1.4	4.9	6.1	3.5	4.4	4.8	2.4
20-24	5.2	4.5	3.7	7.7	6.6	3.5	6.4	5.5	3.6
25-34	7.2	5.2	5.5	8.1	6.4	6.0	7.7	5.8	5.8
35-44	6.5	6.3	7.3	8.9	8.4	5.7	7.7	7.4	6.5
45-54	3.6	2.7	2.9	6.6	5.1	4.4	5.1	3.9	3.6
55-64	3.3	1.5	3.1	3.9	3.2	3.0	3.6	2.4	3.0
65+	3.4	4.6	2.7	6.3	4.0	3.5	5.1	4.3	3.1
TOTAL	4.3	3.6	3.6	6.1	5.0	3.9	5.2	4.3	3.7
POISONING BY PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS									
0-14	7.0	6.0	4.9	8.2	7.8	6.7	15.2	13.8	11.6
15-19	6.4	6.3	6.1	11.2	11.5	9.9	17.5	17.8	15.9
20-24	8.3	9.4	6.9	12.5	11.2	9.9	20.8	20.6	16.8
25-34	25.2	28.4	25.1	35.1	35.3	32.7	60.4	63.7	57.8
35-44	21.0	21.2	22.4	34.2	35.7	31.9	55.2	56.9	54.3
45-54	8.5	8.3	8.5	16.0	17.0	17.7	24.5	25.3	26.2
55-64	5.2	4.1	3.4	6.6	6.8	8.8	11.8	11.0	12.2
65+	6.6	4.2	5.5	11.0	10.2	10.0	17.6	14.5	15.5
TOTAL	88.2	87.9	82.8	134.8	135.6	127.4	223.0	223.6	210.3

¹ For medical conditions included under each diagnostic category, see Technical Notes.

Source: Hospital Medical Records Institute, special data tape.

Table 4.3

**Secondary drug-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex,
Ontario, 1991-92 to 1993-94**

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS									
0-14	43	27	38	93	124	140	136	151	178
15-19	214	236	232	376	457	468	590	693	700
20-24	353	284	286	389	427	388	742	711	674
25-34	964	988	993	1,079	1,092	1,078	2,043	2,080	2,071
35-44	695	766	794	860	929	933	1,555	1,695	1,727
45-54	386	412	421	425	522	551	811	934	972
55-64	327	440	343	372	434	409	699	874	752
65+	513	608	550	789	849	801	1,302	1,457	1,351
Unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	3,496	3,761	3,657	4,383	4,834	4,768	7,879	8,595	8,425
DRUG PSYCHOSES									
0-14	5	1	2	1	1	4	6	2	6
15-19	3	5	4	-	4	2	3	9	6
20-24	4	11	15	2	7	5	6	18	20
25-34	30	31	25	26	19	26	56	50	51
35-44	19	27	27	29	32	36	48	59	63
45-54	12	16	22	24	21	27	36	37	49
55-64	19	38	21	28	28	33	47	66	54
65+	51	52	60	92	83	122	143	135	182
TOTAL	143	181	176	202	195	255	345	376	431
DRUG DEPENDENCE									
0-14	7	2	4	5	8	13	12	10	17
15-19	26	45	36	30	34	40	56	79	76
20-24	71	55	72	76	60	73	147	115	145
25-34	258	288	296	219	257	237	477	545	533
35-44	192	194	209	202	181	185	394	375	394
45-54	54	69	75	71	80	85	125	149	160
55-64	38	47	40	65	86	83	103	133	123
65+	56	66	60	115	129	134	171	195	194
Unknown	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	703	766	792	783	835	850	1,486	1,601	1,642
NONDEPENDENT ABUSE OF DRUGS									
0-14	1	6	4	9	23	23	10	29	27
15-19	78	62	90	63	71	74	141	133	164
20-24	144	126	104	112	124	92	256	250	196
25-34	385	366	372	337	306	303	722	672	675
35-44	279	321	306	175	210	219	454	531	525
45-54	190	213	214	102	164	167	292	377	381
55-64	180	252	189	142	166	148	322	418	337
65+	196	310	256	193	284	244	389	594	500
TOTAL	1,453	1,656	1,535	1,133	1,348	1,270	2,586	3,004	2,805

Table 4.3

**Secondary drug-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex,
Ontario, 1991/92 to 1993/94 (Concluded)**

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4
POISONING BY ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS OR ANTIRHEUMATICS									
0-14	21	10	17	59	70	80	80	80	97
15-19	68	70	61	198	243	257	266	313	318
20-24	49	41	38	105	111	91	154	152	129
25-34	102	99	95	171	176	175	273	275	270
35-44	68	69	69	136	123	146	204	192	215
45-54	37	33	35	59	74	78	96	107	113
55-64	47	50	43	48	55	43	95	105	86
65+	92	94	83	183	149	128	275	243	211
TOTAL	484	466	441	959	1,001	998	1,443	1,467	1,439
POISONING BY SEDATIVES AND HYPNOTICS									
0-14	2	2	1	7	7	1	9	9	2
15-19	9	7	4	18	17	16	27	24	20
20-24	16	9	5	19	24	22	35	33	27
25-34	30	23	33	44	49	55	74	72	88
35-44	21	22	34	52	49	54	73	71	88
45-54	25	14	11	33	29	29	58	43	40
55-64	9	13	9	20	15	16	29	28	25
65+	33	18	20	41	29	31	74	47	51
TOTAL	145	108	117	234	219	224	379	327	341
POISONING BY PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS									
0-14	7	6	10	12	15	19	19	21	29
15-19	30	47	37	67	88	79	97	135	116
20-24	69	42	52	75	101	105	144	143	157
25-34	159	181	172	282	285	282	441	466	454
35-44	116	133	149	266	334	293	382	467	442
45-54	68	67	64	136	154	165	204	221	229
55-64	34	40	41	69	84	86	103	124	127
65+	85	68	71	165	175	142	250	243	213
TOTAL	568	584	596	1,072	1,236	1,171	1,640	1,820	1,767

¹ For medical conditions included under each diagnostic category, see Technical Notes.

Source: Hospital Medical Records Institute, special data tape.

Table 4.4

Secondary drug-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex,
rate per 100,000 population, Ontario, 1991-92 to 1993-94

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS									
0-14	4.0	2.4	3.4	9.0	11.8	13.3	6.4	7.0	8.3
15-19	59.0	65.6	64.5	109.0	133.3	136.5	83.4	98.6	99.6
20-24	86.7	70.4	70.9	97.0	107.9	98.1	91.8	89.0	84.4
25-34	98.3	101.4	101.9	112.3	114.5	113.0	105.2	107.9	107.4
35-44	84.7	92.2	95.5	103.7	110.3	110.8	94.3	101.3	103.2
45-54	68.5	69.2	70.8	76.3	88.4	93.3	72.4	78.8	82.0
55-64	71.9	96.3	75.1	79.7	92.7	87.3	75.8	94.5	81.3
65+	102.5	117.2	106.1	112.4	117.4	110.9	108.3	117.3	108.9
TOTAL	67.6	71.7	69.8	82.7	90.1	88.8	75.2	81.0	79.4
DRUG PSYCHOSES									
0-14	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
15-19	0.8	1.4	1.1	-	1.2	0.6	0.4	1.3	0.9
20-24	1.0	2.7	3.7	0.5	1.8	1.3	0.7	2.3	2.5
25-34	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.6
35-44	2.3	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.3	2.9	3.5	3.8
45-54	2.1	2.7	3.7	4.3	3.6	4.6	3.2	3.1	4.1
55-64	4.2	8.3	4.6	6.0	6.0	7.0	5.1	7.1	5.8
65+	10.2	10.0	11.6	13.1	11.5	16.9	11.9	10.9	14.7
TOTAL	2.8	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.6	4.8	3.3	3.5	4.1
DRUG DEPENDENCE									
0-14	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.8
15-19	7.2	12.5	10.0	8.7	9.9	11.7	7.9	11.2	10.8
20-24	17.4	13.6	17.8	18.9	15.2	18.5	18.2	14.4	18.1
25-34	26.3	29.6	30.4	22.8	26.9	24.8	24.6	28.3	27.6
35-44	23.4	23.3	25.1	24.3	21.5	22.0	23.9	22.4	23.6
45-54	9.6	11.6	12.6	12.7	13.5	14.4	11.2	12.6	13.5
55-64	8.4	10.3	8.8	13.9	18.4	17.7	11.2	14.4	13.3
65+	11.2	12.7	11.6	16.4	17.8	18.5	14.2	15.7	15.6
TOTAL	13.6	14.6	15.1	14.8	15.6	15.8	14.2	15.1	15.5
NONDEPENDENT ABUSE OF DRUGS									
0-14	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.9	2.2	2.2	0.5	1.3	1.3
15-19	21.5	17.2	25.0	18.3	20.7	21.6	19.9	18.9	23.3
20-24	35.4	31.2	25.8	27.9	31.3	23.3	31.7	31.3	24.5
25-34	39.3	37.6	38.2	35.1	32.1	31.8	37.2	34.8	35.0
35-44	34.0	38.6	36.8	21.1	24.9	26.0	27.5	31.7	31.4
45-54	33.7	35.8	36.0	18.3	27.8	28.3	26.1	31.8	32.1
55-64	39.6	55.2	41.4	30.4	35.4	31.6	34.9	45.2	36.4
65+	39.2	59.8	49.4	27.5	39.3	33.8	32.3	47.8	40.3
TOTAL	28.1	31.6	29.3	21.4	25.1	23.7	24.7	28.3	26.4

Table 4.4 Secondary drug-related hospital separations⁽¹⁾ by age and sex, rate per 100,000 population, Ontario, 1991/92 to 1993/94 (Concluded)

AGE	MALE			FEMALE			TOTAL		
	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4	1991/2	1992/3	1993/4
POISONING BY ANALGESICS, ANTIPYRETICS OR ANTIRHEUMATICS									
0-14	1.9	0.9	1.5	5.7	6.7	7.6	3.8	3.7	4.5
15-19	18.8	19.5	16.9	57.4	70.9	74.9	37.6	44.5	45.2
20-24	12.0	10.2	9.4	26.2	28.1	23.0	19.0	19.0	16.1
25-34	10.4	10.2	9.8	17.8	18.5	18.3	14.1	14.3	14.0
35-44	8.3	8.3	8.3	16.4	14.6	17.3	12.4	11.5	12.9
45-54	6.6	5.5	5.9	10.6	12.5	13.2	8.6	9.0	9.5
55-64	10.3	10.9	9.4	10.3	11.7	9.2	10.3	11.3	9.3
65+	18.4	18.1	16.0	26.1	20.6	17.7	22.9	19.6	17.0
TOTAL	9.4	8.9	8.4	18.1	18.6	18.6	13.8	13.8	13.6
POISONING BY SEDATIVES AND HYPNOTICS									
0-14	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1
15-19	2.5	1.9	1.1	5.2	5.0	4.7	3.8	3.4	2.8
20-24	3.9	2.2	1.2	4.7	6.1	5.6	4.3	4.1	3.4
25-34	3.1	2.4	3.4	4.6	5.1	5.8	3.8	3.7	4.6
35-44	2.6	2.6	4.1	6.3	5.8	6.4	4.4	4.2	5.3
45-54	4.4	2.4	1.8	5.9	4.9	4.9	5.2	3.6	3.4
55-64	2.0	2.8	2.0	4.3	3.2	3.4	3.1	3.0	2.7
65+	6.6	3.5	3.9	5.8	4.0	4.3	6.2	3.8	4.1
TOTAL	2.8	2.1	2.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.6	3.1	3.2
POISONING BY PSYCHOTROPIC AGENTS									
0-14	0.6	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.7
15-19	2.8	4.3	3.4	6.2	8.1	7.3	8.9	12.4	10.7
20-24	6.4	3.9	4.8	6.9	9.3	9.7	13.3	13.2	14.5
25-34	14.7	16.7	15.8	26.0	26.3	26.0	40.6	42.9	41.8
35-44	10.7	12.3	13.7	24.5	30.8	27.0	35.2	43.0	40.7
45-54	6.3	6.2	5.9	12.5	14.2	15.2	18.8	20.4	21.1
55-64	3.1	3.7	3.8	6.4	7.7	7.9	9.5	11.4	11.7
65+	7.8	6.3	6.5	15.2	16.1	13.1	23.0	22.4	19.6
TOTAL	11.0	11.3	11.5	20.7	23.9	22.6	31.7	35.2	34.2

¹ For medical conditions included under each diagnostic category, see Technical Notes.

Source: Hospital Medical Records Institute, special data tape.

Table 4.5 Hospital separations and days of hospitalization attributed to drugs, by gender and cause, Ontario, 1992

DISEASE AND ICD-9 CODE(S)	HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS			DAYS OF HOSPITALIZATION		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
AIDS (042-044)	62	16	78	1,066	261	1,327
Viral hepatitis B (070.2&.3)	22	10	32	160	75	235
Viral Hepatitis non-A,-B (070.4&.5)	7	4	11	28	29	57
Drug psychoses (292)	177	129	306	1,689	1,196	2,885
Opioid dependence/abuse (304.0&.7, 305.5)	162	130	292	1,052	1,114	2,166
Cocaine dependence/abuse (304.2 & 305.6)	278	131	409	2,210	942	3,152
Cannabis dependence/abuse (304.3 & 305.2)	45	8	53	601	62	663
Amphetamine, etc. dependence/abuse (304.4 & 305.7)	8	5	13	40	33	73
Hallucinogen dependence/abuse (304.5 & 305.3)	17	3	20	73	4	77
Infective endocarditis (421)	6	5	11	111	84	195
Haemorrhage (640-641)	-	302	302	-	1,175	1,175
Maternal drug dependence (643.8)	-	19	19	-	90	90
Poor Fetal Growth (656.5)	-	47	47	-	249	249
Effect of Noxious...Placenta (760.7)	2	-	2	12	2	14
Effect of placental complication (762.0&1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Slow fetal growth/low birthweight (764-765)	37	31	68	746	640	1,386
Drug withdrawal syndrome (779.5)	2	2	4	20	19	39
Opiate poisoning (965.0)	78	82	160	343	277	620
Cocaine poisoning (968.5)	66	25	91	137	57	194
Psychotropic poisoning (969.6-.9)	75	92	167	238	512	750
Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E819)	77	-	77	956	-	956
Victim, assault (E960-E969)	345	17	362	1,770	84	1,854
Injuring rec/Ed during legal intervention (E970-E978)	1	-	1	8	-	8
TOTAL	1,467	1,058	2,525	11,260	6,905	18,165

Source: Xie, X., J. Rehm, E. Single, L. Robson, *The Economic Costs of Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug Abuse in Ontario: 1992* (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1996)

Table 4.6 Drug-related deaths⁽¹⁾, according to nature of condition⁽²⁾ by sex, Ontario, 1989 to 1995

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
MALES							
MENTAL DISORDERS							
Drug Psychoses	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Drug Dependence Syndrome	1	5	5	7	12	9	7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs ⁽³⁾	1	2	4	10	10	12	2
POISONING BY DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS AND BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES							
Analgesics, Antipyretics and Antirheumatics							
Opiates and Related Narcotics	17	15	19	32	54	55	45
Salicylates	5	2	9	1	3	6	4
Other	10	8	10	12	11	14	15
Sedatives and Hypnotics							
Barbiturates	6	2	9	4	8	5	3
Chloral Hydrate Group	4	-	-	3	-	1	-
Methaqualone Compounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	2	2	1	2	3	5
Psychotropic Agents							
Antidepressants	23	18	18	26	16	31	18
Phenothiazine Tranquillizers	-	2	1	1	1	-	4
Benzodiazepine Tranquillizers	6	7	5	3	6	5	6
Other Tranquillizers	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Other	4	2	3	-	6	8	6
TOTAL MALES	79	65	86	100	130	150	115
FEMALES							
MENTAL DISORDERS							
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence Syndrome	-	2	1	2	2	9	1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs ⁽³⁾	2	2	-	4	5	6	6
POISONING BY DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS AND BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES							
Analgesics, Antipyretics and Antirheumatics							
Opiates and Related Narcotics	3	5	5	9	8	20	17
Salicylates	10	7	5	7	9	8	6
Other	7	8	14	11	21	11	8
Sedatives and Hypnotics							
Barbiturates	9	5	6	5	4	2	3
Chloral Hydrate Group	-	-	1	-	2	2	2
Methaqualone Compounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	7	2	1	4	2	2	2
Psychotropic Agents							
Antidepressants	36	24	13	16	22	25	19
Phenothiazine Tranquillizers	3	1	3	-	-	1	2
Benzodiazepine Tranquillizers	2	1	-	-	1	4	2
Other Tranquillizers	-	1	1	-	2	-	1
Other	1	-	6	4	3	5	9
TOTAL FEMALES	80	58	56	62	81	95	78

Table 4.6 Drug-related deaths⁽¹⁾, according to nature of condition⁽²⁾ by sex, Ontario, 1989 to 1995 (Concluded)

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL							
MENTAL DISORDERS							
Drug Psychoses	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Drug Dependence Syndrome	1	7	6	9	14	18	8
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs ⁽³⁾	3	4	4	14	15	18	8
POISONING BY DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS AND BIOLOGICAL SUBSTANCES							
Analgesics, Antipyretics and Antirheumatics							
Opiates and Related Narcotics	20	20	24	41	62	75	62
Salicylates	15	9	14	8	12	14	10
Other	17	16	24	23	32	25	23
Sedatives and Hypnotics							
Barbiturates	15	7	15	9	12	7	6
Chloral Hydrate Group	4	-	1	3	2	3	2
Methaqualone Compounds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	8	4	3	5	4	5	7
Psychotropic Agents							
Antidepressants	59	42	31	42	38	56	37
Phenothiazine Tranquillizers	3	3	4	1	1	1	6
Benzodiazepine Tranquillizers	8	8	5	3	7	9	8
Other Tranquillizers	-	1	2	-	3	-	1
Other	5	2	9	4	9	13	15
TOTAL	159	123	142	162	211	245	193

¹ For medical conditions included under each diagnostic category, see Technical Notes.

² The data presented above are not additive with those in Table 4.6 as there is some overlap in deaths reported, due to the different method used in each case, for classifying the data within categories. Although in both cases "underlying cause of death" is the main criterion for assignment to a category, in Table 4.5 deaths are classified according to nature of injury, whereas in Table 4.6, external cause is employed.

³ Excluding alcohol.

Source: Statistics Canada, Health Reports Supplement No. 11, 1991, Volume 3, No. 1 - Causes of Death, 1989 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 82-003S, 1991); Statistics Canada, Health Reports, Supplement No. 12, 1991, Volume 3, No. 1 - Causes of Deaths, 1990 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 82-003S, 1992); Statistics Canada, Causes of Death, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 84-208, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997, respectively).

Table 4.7 Drug-related deaths⁽¹⁾, according to external cause⁽²⁾ by sex, Ontario, 1989 to 1995

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
MALE							
ACCIDENTAL POISONING BY DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS AND BIOLOGICALS							
Analgesics, Antipyretics and Antirheumatics	17	18	26	28	44	45	39
Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	1	2	2	2	2	4
Psychotropic Agents	6	10	9	10	6	11	13
SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURY POISONING BY							
Analgesics, Antipyretics and Antirheumatics	13	7	9	12	12	14	16
Sedatives and Hypnotics	7	3	9	6	7	7	4
Psychotropic Agents	23	17	17	17	20	27	13
INJURY UNDETERMINED, ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED POISONING BY:							
Analgesics, Antipyretics and Antirheumatics	2	1	2	5	11	15	9
Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	-	-	-	1	-	-
Psychotropic Agents	3	2	-	3	4	6	8
TOTAL MALE	59	41	48	55	63	82	67
FEMALE							
ACCIDENTAL POISONING BY DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS AND BIOLOGICALS							
Analgesics, Antipyretics and Antirheumatics	4	8	10	14	19	16	16
Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	1	2	-	3	1	1
Psychotropic Agents	8	3	6	4	3	11	6
SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURY POISONING BY							
Analgesics, Antipyretics and Antirheumatics	14	10	14	9	13	15	12
Sedatives and Hypnotics	9	5	5	9	4	5	5
Psychotropic Agents	33	23	16	16	23	19	23
INJURY UNDETERMINED, ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED POISONING BY							
Analgesics, Antipyretics and Antirheumatics	2	1	-	4	6	8	3
Sedatives and Hypnotics	5	1	1	-	-	-	1
Psychotropic Agents	1	1	-	-	3	4	4
TOTAL FEMALE	74	45	44	42	55	63	55
TOTAL							
ACCIDENTAL POISONING BY DRUGS, MEDICAMENTS AND BIOLOGICALS							
Analgesics, Antipyretics and Antirheumatics	21	26	36	42	63	61	55
Sedatives and Hypnotics	5	2	4	2	5	3	5
Psychotropic Agents	14	13	15	14	9	22	19
SUICIDE AND SELF-INFLICTED INJURY POISONING BY							
Analgesics, Antipyretics and Antirheumatics	27	17	23	21	25	29	28
Sedatives and Hypnotics	16	8	14	15	11	12	9
Psychotropic Agents	56	40	33	33	43	46	36
INJURY UNDETERMINED, ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED POISONING BY							
Analgesics, Antipyretics and Antirheumatics	4	2	2	9	17	23	12
Sedatives and Hypnotics	7	1	1	-	1	-	1
Psychotropic Agents	4	3	-	3	7	10	12
TOTAL	154	112	128	139	181	206	177

**Table 4.7 Drug-related deaths⁽¹⁾, according to external cause⁽²⁾ by sex,
Ontario, 1989 to 1995 (Concluded)**

¹ For medical conditions included under each diagnostic category, see the Technical Notes.

² The data presented above are not additive with those in Table 4.5 as there is some overlap in deaths reported, due to the different method used in each case, for classifying the data within categories. Although in both cases "underlying cause of death" is the main criterion for assignment to a category, in Table 4.5 deaths are classified according to nature of injury, whereas in Table 4.6, external cause is employed.

Source: Statistics Canada, Health Reports Supplement No. 11, 1991, Volume 3, No. 1 - Causes of Death, 1989 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 82-003S, 1991); Statistics Canada, Health Reports Supplement No. 12, 1991, Volume 3, No. 1 - Causes of Deaths, 1990 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 82-003S, 1992); Statistics Canada, Causes of Death, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 84-208, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997, respectively).

Table 4.8 Number of deaths attributed to drug, by gender and cause, Ontario, 1992

DISEASE AND ICD-9 CODE(S)	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
AIDS (042-044)	22	3	25
Viral hepatitis B (070.2&.3)	3	-	3
Viral Hepatitis non-A,-B (070.4&.5)	-	-	-
Drug psychoses (292)	-	-	-
Opioid dependence/abuse (304.0&.7, 305.5)	2	-	2
Cocaine dependence/abuse (304.2 & 305.6)	5	2	7
Cannabis dependence/abuse (304.3 & 305.2)	-	-	-
Amphetamine, etc. dependence/abuse (304.4 & 305.	-	-	-
Hallucinogen dependence/abuse (304.5 & 305.3)	-	-	-
Infective endocarditis (421)	-	-	-
Haemorrhage (640-641)	-	-	-
Maternal drug dependence (643.8)	-	-	-
Poor Fetal Growth (656.5)	-	-	-
Effect of Noxious...Placenta (760.7)	-	-	-
Effect of placental complication (762.0&.1)	1	1	2
Slow fetal growth/low birthweight (764-765)	2	2	4
Drug withdrawal syndrome (779.5)	-	-	-
Opiate poisoning (965.0)	-	-	-
Cocaine poisoning (968.5)	-	-	-
Psychotropic poisoning (969.6-.9)	-	-	-
Motor vehicle accidents (E810-E819)	10	-	10
Accidental Opiate Poisoning (E850.0&.1)	23	8	31
Accidental Anaesth (Cocaine) Poisoning (E855.2)	12	2	14
Suicide, self-inflicted injury (E950-959)	74	4	78
Victim, assault (E960-E969)	13	1	14
Injuring recÆd during legal intervention (E970-E978)	1	-	1
Poisoning, intent undetermined (E980)	11	10	21
TOTAL	179	33	212

Source: E. Single, L. Robson, W. Xie and J. Rehm, The Cost of Substance Abuse in Canada (Ottawa: Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, 1996).

Table 4.9 Number of drug-related offences and persons charged, Ontario, 1988 to 1996

TYPE OF DRUGS	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
NUMBER OF DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES									
Narcotic Control Act									
Cannabis	14,990	15,691	14,509	11,083	10,275	10,968	12,092	13,687	15,179
Cocaine	4,992	7,516	5,922	7,762	4,967	4,542	4,256	3,594	3,300
Heroin	410	425	515	604	434	621	469	329	255
Other	1,631	2,713	1,921	1,014	861	830	859	687	866
Food and Drugs Act									
Controlled Drugs	316	225	192	111	323	266	277	187	120
Restricted Drugs	590	673	473	456	464	379	372	393	478
TOTAL OFFENCES	22,929	27,243	23,532	21,030	17,324	17,606	18,325	18,877	20,198
JUVENILE OFFENDERS⁽¹⁾ INVOLVED IN DRUG-RELATED OFFENCES									
Narcotic Control Act									
Cannabis	1,216	1,323	1,175	661	590	775	1,290	1,607	1,774
Cocaine	65	128	119	223	217	185	210	183	129
Heroin	8	2	3	0	15	33	30	16	8
Other	26	153	21	14	36	38	64	58	61
Food and Drugs Act									
Controlled Drugs	3	12	3	10	2	3	6	10	6
Restricted Drugs	53	59	62	64	45	66	60	51	54
TOTAL OFFENCES	1,371	1,677	1,383	972	905	1,100	1,660	1,925	2,032
NUMBER OF ADULT MALES CHARGED									
Narcotic Control Act									
Cannabis	9,864	10,705	10,648	7,696	7,832	7,559	7,570	7,973	8,562
Cocaine	2,574	4,008	3,395	3,874	4,040	3,656	3,381	2,712	2,615
Heroin	166	215	246	259	307	501	344	229	213
Other	220	297	304	170	410	382	379	276	344
Food and Drugs Act									
Controlled Drugs	84	79	57	37	61	62	48	62	30
Restricted Drugs	335	391	295	285	290	203	164	169	212
TOTAL CHARGES	13,243	15,695	14,945	12,321	12,940	12,363	11,886	11,421	11,976
NUMBER OF ADULT FEMALES CHARGED									
Narcotic Control Act									
Cannabis	1,104	1,516	1,396	1,165	1,401	1,364	1,147	1,136	1,272
Cocaine	572	830	622	729	764	825	869	690	676
Heroin	37	48	67	59	71	82	71	38	31
Other	49	52	70	33	89	62	60	51	50
Food and Drugs Act									
Controlled Drugs	14	17	12	13	29	14	14	18	9
Restricted Drugs	41	60	44	31	33	24	22	15	19
TOTAL CHARGES	1,817	2,523	2,211	2,030	2,387	2,371	2,183	1,948	2,057

Table 4.9 Number of drug-related offences and persons charged, Ontario, 1988 to 1996 (Concluded)

TYPE OF DRUGS	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
TOTAL NUMBER OF ADULTS CHARGED									
Narcotic Control Act									
Cannabis	10,968	12,221	12,044	8,861	9,233	8,923	8,717	9,109	9,834
Cocaine	3,146	4,838	4,017	4,603	4,804	4,481	4,250	3,402	3,291
Heroin	203	263	313	318	378	583	415	267	244
Other	269	349	374	203	499	444	439	327	394
Food and Drugs Act									
Controlled Drugs	98	96	69	50	90	76	62	80	39
Restricted Drugs	376	451	339	316	323	227	186	184	231
TOTAL CHARGES	15,060	18,218	17,156	14,351	15,327	14,734	14,069	13,369	14,033

¹ Includes both "juveniles charged" and "juveniles not charged." Data for the years 1984 to 1985, although available, were not included because of changes in definitions (Young Offenders Act was introduced) that occurred during that period.

Note: Changes in the number of drug offences reported by the police may reflect changes in police enforcement practices rather than any real increase or decrease in drug usage among the population.

Source: Statistics Canada, Canadian Crime Statistics 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, and 1996 (Ottawa: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No.85-205, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1995, 1996, and 1997, respectively).

Table 4.10 Drug-related convictions under the federal drug acts by age and sex, Ontario, 1992 to 1995

Age	MALE				FEMALE				TOTAL			
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1992	1993	1994	1995	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL FEDERAL DRUG ACTS												
Under 15	4	3	7	7	1	-	1	1	5	3	8	8
15 - 19	260	189	198	181	39	33	32	32	299	222	230	213
20 - 24	766	519	474	397	111	107	80	72	877	626	554	469
25 - 29	814	789	541	375	115	118	132	86	929	907	673	461
30 - 39	1,011	894	865	650	271	193	166	201	1,282	1,087	1,031	851
40 - 49	301	256	257	212	83	34	42	30	384	290	299	242
50 - 59	64	39	38	33	4	8	2	14	68	47	40	47
60 and over	3	10	8	10	-	-	-	1	3	10	8	11
Unknown	38	25	18	12	2	2	4	2	40	27	22	14
Total	3,261	2,724	2,406	1,877	626	495	459	439	3,887	3,219	2,865	2,316
NARCOTIC CONTROL ACT												
Under 15	3	1	6	6	1	-	-	1	4	1	6	7
15 - 19	186	128	120	125	32	30	26	26	218	158	146	151
20 - 24	631	454	406	335	104	104	72	63	735	558	478	398
25 - 29	756	737	508	352	111	115	129	82	867	852	637	434
30 - 39	970	860	833	622	270	190	159	198	1,240	1,050	992	820
40 - 49	297	248	248	207	81	33	41	29	378	281	289	236
50 - 59	61	39	38	31	4	8	2	13	65	47	40	44
60 and over	3	8	8	10	-	-	-	1	3	8	8	11
Unknown	33	19	16	12	1	1	4	2	34	20	20	14
Total	2,940	2,494	2,183	1,700	604	481	433	415	3,544	2,975	2,616	2,115
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT - CONTROLLED DRUGS												
Under 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 19	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
20 - 24	4	1	10	6	1	-	-	2	5	1	10	8
25 - 29	2	5	13	7	-	-	-	-	2	5	13	7
30 - 39	10	2	4	11	-	-	3	1	10	2	7	12
40 - 49	-	-	6	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5
50 - 59	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2
60 and over	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total	17	9	36	32	1	-	3	3	18	9	39	35
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT - RESTRICTED DRUGS												
Under 15	1	2	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	2	2	1
15 - 19	74	61	75	55	7	3	6	6	81	64	81	61
20 - 24	131	64	58	56	6	3	8	7	137	67	66	63
25 - 29	56	47	20	16	4	3	3	4	60	50	23	20
30 - 39	31	32	28	17	1	3	4	2	32	35	32	19
40 - 49	4	8	3	-	2	1	1	1	6	9	4	1
50 - 59	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	1
60 and over	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Unknown	5	6	2	-	1	1	-	-	6	7	2	-
Total	304	221	187	145	21	14	23	21	325	235	210	166

Note: Does not include convictions involving cannabis.

Source: Health and Welfare Canada, Bureau of Dangerous Drugs, Health Protection Branch, Narcotic, Controlled and Restricted Drug Statistics 1995 (Ottawa: Health and Welfare Canada, unpublished).

Table 4.11 Drug-related convictions under the federal drug acts, by type of drug, Ontario, 1986 to 1995

TYPE OF DRUG	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
NARCOTIC CONTROL ACT										
Cocaine	883	1,212	1,904	2,914	3,435	3,289	3,046	2,680	2,286	1,906
Codeine	441	509	443	215	264	474	242	39	61	26
Heroin	62	62	107	138	174	216	184	195	220	135
Hydrocodone	74	50	37	5	42	12	15	-	-	-
Oxycodone	36	292	164	77	86	157	25	34	15	14
Pentazocine	9	83	8	31	7	3	2	8	5	1
Phencyclidine	11	7	4	7	4	10	9	8	6	2
Others	49	94	21	23	40	54	21	11	23	31
Total	1,565	2,309	2,688	3,410	4,052	4,215	3,544	2,975	2,616	2,115
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT - CONTROLLED DRUGS										
Amphetamines	2	2	5	2	2	-	3	1	2	1
Barbiturates	47	39	10	2	24	-	6	1	-	1
Methamphetamine	53	41	21	12	15	3	5	3	6	12
Methylphenidate	1	2	21	-	11	-	-	-	-	2
Others	3	5	3	6	5	-	4	4	31	19
Total	106	89	60	22	57	3	18	9	39	35
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT - RESTRICTED DRUGS										
L.S.D.	315	395	308	284	303	238	237	163	149	101
M.D.A.	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psilocybin	74	138	132	101	107	118	86	68	58	63
Other	-	4	4	-	1	3	2	4	3	2
Total	392	538	445	385	411	359	325	235	210	166

Note: Does not include convictions involving cannabis.

Source: Health and Welfare Canada, Bureau of Dangerous Drugs, Health Protection Branch, Narcotic, Controlled and Restricted Drug Statistics 1995 (Ottawa: Health and Welfare Canada, undated).

**Table 4.12 Drug-related convictions under the federal drug acts by section,
Ontario, 1986 to 1995**

SECTION	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
NARCOTIC CONTROL ACT										
Possession	651	818	1,172	1,758	1,914	1,541	1,598	1,483	1,431	1,221
Trafficking	231	320	653	927	1,281	1,518	1,185	1,043	814	558
Possession for the purpose of trafficking	127	192	232	397	461	464	452	338	269	242
Importing	6	17	11	17	26	47	56	52	45	55
Multiple Doctoring	550	962	620	311	370	645	253	59	56	39
Total	1,565	2,309	2,688	3,410	4,052	4,215	3,544	2,975	2,616	2,115
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT - CONTROLLED DRUGS										
Multiple Doctoring	35	28	27	11	34	-	3	-	-	-
Trafficking	25	25	13	6	9	2	8	2	8	17
Possession for the purpose of trafficking	46	36	20	11	14	1	7	7	31	18
Total	106	89	60	28	57	3	18	9	39	35
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT - RESTRICTED DRUGS										
Possession	219	298	265	226	208	193	134	124	130	95
Trafficking	75	118	107	80	105	88	95	55	33	31
Possession for the purpose of trafficking	98	122	73	79	98	78	96	56	47	40
Total	392	538	445	385	411	359	325	235	210	166

Note: Does not include convictions involving cannabis.

Source: Health and Welfare Canada, Bureau of Dangerous Drugs, Health Protection Branch, Narcotic, Controlled and Restricted Drug Statistics 1995 (Ottawa: Health and Welfare Canada, undated).

Table 4.13 Number and quantity of drug exhibits seized by drug type and city, Ontario, 1991 to 1995

CITY	NUMBER					QUANTITY				
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
MARIJUANA										
Ottawa-Hull	175	268	260	361	339	705.4	246.8	133.1	3,314.7	3,820.7
Oshawa	227	298	269	207	242	233.0	125.5	45.9	14.0	83.6
Toronto	1,527	2,327	1,952	2,155	2,084	1,515.6	3,700.8	1,747.2	3,172.2	2,256.0
St. Catharines	206	253	101	55	115	289.1	957.9	749.9	170.9	167.7
Hamilton	473	629	405	481	559	264.9	820.9	350.2	918.5	1,065.4
Kitchener	195	407	267	306	339	145.3	618.0	128.1	466.5	158.4
London	189	264	281	242	244	800.7	1,710.2	829.7	196.6	173.2
Windsor	197	199	106	65	33	90.6	31.5	127.9	65.8	5.3
Sudbury	31	71	13	1	5	134.8	540.8	15.1	0.0	368.2
Thunder Bay	90	189	164	171	159	36.4	110.5	65.4	20.9	29.3
ONTARIO TOTAL	4,896	7,028	5,596	5,692	5,654	10,803.5	21,051.4	13,846.1	25,937.4	25,047.5
HASHISH										
Ottawa-Hull	438	400	492	568	265	233.48	8.06	14.69	17.15	18.89
Oshawa	197	118	135	109	47	2.10	1.10	1.56	0.88	0.67
Toronto	1,117	744	974	963	341	4,713.47	299.58	242.81	184.63	1,079.12
St. Catharines	81	24	12	7	2	2.80	1.84	0.85	0.18	5.65
Hamilton	342	107	118	145	84	6.90	1.88	2.58	1.94	0.61
Kitchener	147	100	127	128	77	2.23	4.79	0.77	1.91	0.91
London	118	81	87	106	47	8.88	1.90	2.86	0.36	0.21
Windsor	48	19	9	4	-	0.68	1.82	0.97	0.02	-
Sudbury	82	34	15	7	4	5.07	0.89	0.96	0.06	0.03
Thunder Bay	20	29	31	46	32	1.10	0.84	12.82	1.85	1.07
ONTARIO TOTAL	3,388	1,994	2,461	2,411	1,136	5,093.48	352.07	312.31	224.37	1,111.59
HASH OIL AND T.H.C.										
Ottawa-Hull	6	4	1	11	9	0.009	0.006	5.737	0.863	0.039
Oshawa	127	134	157	184	223	1.757	4.749	3.588	1.833	2.974
Toronto	84	143	122	117	68	72.791	363.833	340.648	281.655	398.728
St. Catharines	13	9	4	3	-	0.174	0.810	0.008	0.009	-
Hamilton	52	111	51	74	138	0.510	21.517	4.495	0.324	1.532
Kitchener	50	64	41	95	57	0.948	0.883	0.391	0.867	3.899
London	68	29	59	90	104	0.381	5.039	5.131	1.430	0.394
Windsor	3	4	2	-	-	0.043	0.007	0.008	-	-
Sudbury	21	13	13	4	4	0.944	0.644	0.058	0.424	0.024
Thunder Bay	18	8	31	78	73	0.263	0.021	0.148	2.570	1.583
ONTARIO TOTAL	680	748	820	1,066	1,028	95.081	399.457	1,380.206	494.578	412.010
HEROIN										
Ottawa-Hull	1	4	2	1	-	0.001	3.846	0.100	0.001	-
Oshawa	-	3	2	-	-	-	0.128	0.004	-	-
Toronto	213	244	268	257	90	62.030	32.385	45.243	48.140	83.990
St. Catharines	20	4	2	3	1	0.009	0.029	0.003	0.041	-
Hamilton	1	5	3	3	1	-	0.112	0.002	-	-
Kitchener	11	9	3	1	1	0.005	0.010	0.029	-	-
London	1	1	-	-	-	0.001	0.001	-	-	-
Windsor	-	1	-	3	-	-	0.004	-	0.007	-
Sudbury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thunder Bay	1	-	-	-	1	0.004	-	-	-	0.016
ONTARIO TOTAL	255	282	296	288	104	65.377	36.446	47.922	51.591	87.956

Table 4.13 Number and quantity of drug exhibits seized by drug type and city, Ontario, 1991 to 1995 (concluded)

CITY	NUMBER					QUANTITY				
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
HALLUCINOGENS										
Ottawa-Hull	29	32	27	39	32	1.091	0.348	1.413	0.288	1.808
Oshawa	31	22	22	17	5	0.229	0.375	0.037	0.024	0.002
Toronto	91	98	71	103	62	0.857	0.653	3.479	12.867	1.365
St. Catharines	8	6	3	6	7	0.009	0.006	0.029	0.141	0.013
Hamilton	29	70	17	7	23	0.119	1.399	0.998	0.058	0.111
Kitchener	31	33	21	22	22	0.740	0.505	0.162	0.039	0.169
London	6	21	20	21	16	0.050	0.498	0.241	0.100	0.329
Windsor	8	11	15	2	2	0.013	0.034	-	-	0.077
Sudbury	12	7	4	-	1	0.087	0.011	0.017	-	-
Thunder Bay	13	20	7	21	6	0.093	0.068	0.004	0.082	0.524
ONTARIO TOTAL	394	418	337	346	261	4.431	5.618	6.351	14.740	4.963
COCAINE										
Ottawa-Hull	330	372	345	317	227	4.774	8.825	16.867	7.866	21.079
Oshawa	101	87	78	160	65	1.061	0.984	0.285	0.351	0.294
Toronto	2,311	2,469	2,121	1,914	1,247	130.442	196.796	63.943	281.008	239.928
St. Catharines	58	52	28	19	7	3.917	1.032	10.631	0.446	59.222
Hamilton	150	162	228	220	137	2.550	2.483	1.393	3.408	0.524
Kitchener	79	210	216	199	123	0.988	0.889	1.453	2.765	0.322
London	31	70	62	158	111	0.549	4.406	0.460	0.679	0.466
Windsor	95	55	40	24	5	0.547	0.363	0.326	0.229	0.004
Sudbury	70	21	7	-	-	1.025	0.083	0.070	-	-
Thunder Bay	31	62	47	38	67	1.486	7.119	2.033	0.841	8.037
ONTARIO TOTAL	3,391	3,656	3,213	3,107	2,071	151.690	232.264	103.519	301.696	331.826
PHARMACEUTICALS										
Ottawa-Hull	13	16	36	11	2	0.266	7.492	0.069	0.108	0.004
Oshawa	10	19	10	7	2	0.011	0.427	0.018	0.063	0.007
Toronto	66	110	68	72	57	0.963	1.084	0.737	0.767	12.456
St. Catharines	23	12	7	2	4	0.063	0.145	0.050	0.001	0.003
Hamilton	18	10	13	9	5	0.074	0.060	0.069	0.150	0.008
Kitchener	13	10	2	11	2	0.002	0.004	-	0.381	0.001
London	3	10	18	19	10	0.002	0.014	0.141	0.014	0.037
Windsor	10	9	15	6	2	0.004	0.015	0.009	0.002	0.002
Sudbury	2	3	-	-	-	0.001	0.009	-	-	-
Thunder Bay	5	4	4	6	7	0.012	0.001	0.004	0.120	0.027
ONTARIO TOTAL	207	239	214	201	132	1.597	9.290	1.197	2.931	12.612
OTHERS										
Ottawa-Hull	2	-	1	2	1	0.012	-	0.275	2.696	0.702
Oshawa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Toronto	4	5	16	14	3	0.641	1.461	0.572	2.105	0.191
St. Catharines	-	4	1	-	-	-	0.011	0.015	-	-
Hamilton	-	2	2	3	2	-	0.030	0.006	0.004	0.001
Kitchener	-	3	1	-	2	-	0.219	0.002	-	0.020
London	1	2	4	3	6	0.019	0.012	0.018	0.003	0.562
Windsor	1	-	1	3	1	-	-	0.064	0.048	0.001
Sudbury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thunder Bay	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ONTARIO TOTAL	17	32	47	41	28	0.729	1.845	1.254	16.904	1.689

Source: Health Canada, Bureau of Dangerous Drugs, Health Protection Branch

Table 4.14 Motor vehicle traffic accidents for drug-involved drivers by nature of injury, Ontario, 1985 to 1995⁽¹⁾

CLASS OF ACCIDENT	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
NUMBER OF DRIVERS INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS WITH ABILITY IMPAIRED BY DRUGS											
Fatal	-	-	-	3	1	2	-	6	4	6	1
Non-Fatal	65	52	36	84	77	77	62	68	70	77	59
Property Damage Only	62	41	64	86	93	91	121	116	99	88	89
Total	127	93	100	173	171	170	183	190	173	171	149
RATE PER 100,000 LICENSED DRIVERS											
Fatal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.1	0.1	-
Non-Fatal	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.8
Property Damage Only	1.1	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3
Total	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.1
PERCENTAGE OF DRIVERS INVOLVED IN ACCIDENTS WITH ABILITY IMPAIRED BY DRUGS RELATIVE TO TOTAL DRIVERS⁽²⁾											
Fatal	-	-	-	0.17	0.05	0.12	-	0.38	0.24	0.40	0.07
Non-Fatal	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.05
Property Damage Only	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03
TOTAL	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04

¹ The above figures are based on compilations made by provincial authorities from police accident reports in which deaths, injuries and accidents are recorded according to the province in which they occurred (These Statistics will not necessarily agree with those found in Vital Statistics which reports deaths of Canadian residents by province of residence regardless of place of death).

² For each class of accident, percentages are based on the total number of drug-involved drivers relative to total drivers within that class irrespective of driver condition.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Ontario Road Safety Annual Report 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 (Toronto: Ministry of Transportation and Communications for 1985 and 1996; Ministry of Transportation subsequent years, undated).

Table 4.15 Motor vehicle traffic accidents for drug-involved pedestrians by nature of injury, Ontario, 1985 to 1995⁽¹⁾

SEVERITY OF INJURY	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
NUMBER OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING PEDESTRIANS WITH ABILITY IMPAIRED BY DRUGS											
Fatal	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Non-Fatal	10	7	15	6	3	13	13	9	13	8	10
Total	10	7	15	7	3	13	13	9	14	8	11
RATE PER 100,000 ACCIDENTS											
Fatal	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	0.4	-	0.5
Non-Fatal	5.3	3.7	7.4	2.6	1.2	5.9	6.1	4.0	5.7	3.5	4.6
Total	5.3	3.7	7.4	3.1	1.2	5.9	6.1	4.0	6.1	3.5	5.0
PERCENTAGE OF ACCIDENTS INVOLVING PEDESTRIANS WITH ABILITY IMPAIRED BY DRUGS RELATIVE TO TOTAL ACCIDENTS⁽²⁾											
Fatal	-	-	-	0.54	-	-	-	-	0.68	-	0.79
Non-Fatal	0.16	0.12	0.25	0.09	0.05	0.22	0.24	0.17	0.25	0.15	0.19
Total	0.16	0.12	0.24	0.11	0.05	0.22	0.24	0.17	0.26	0.15	0.20

¹ The above figures are based on compilations made by provincial authorities from police accident reports in which deaths, injuries and accidents are recorded according to the province in which they occurred. (These statistics will not necessarily agree with those found in Vital Statistics, which reports deaths of Canadian residents by province of residence regardless of place of death).

² For each class of accident, percentages are based on the total number of accidents for alcohol-involved pedestrians relative to total pedestrian-related accidents within that class irrespective of pedestrian condition.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Transportation and Communications, Ontario Road Safety Annual Report 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, and 1995 (Toronto: Ministry of Transportation and Communications for 1985 and 1996; Ministry of Transportation subsequent years, undated).

Table 4.16 The costs of illicit drugs in Ontario, 1992

Population (in thousands)	10,609.8
	(in thousands)
1. DIRECT HEALTH CARE COSTS: TOTAL	\$30,702
1.1 Morbidity	
General hospital	12,219
Psychiatric hospital	1,422
1.2 Co-morbidity	1,699
1.3 Ambulance services	415
1.4 Residential care	5,400
1.5 Non-residential treatment	3,059
1.6 Ambulatory care	3,701
1.7 Prescription drugs	2,163
1.8 Other health care costs	624
2. DIRECT LOSSES IN THE WORKPLACE	2,073
2.1 EAP & health programs	1,323
2.2 Drug testing	750
3. DIRECT ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS FOR TRANSFER	536
3.1 Social welfare programs	n.a.
3.2 Workers compensation	536
3.3 Other administrative costs	n.a.
4. DIRECT COSTS PREVENTION & RESEARCH	17,705
4.1 Research	3,300
4.2 Prevention programs	14,350
4.3 Training costs	55
4.4 Averting behaviour costs	n.a.
5. DIRECT LAW ENFORCEMENT COSTS⁽¹⁾	160,800
5.1 Police	74,300
5.2 Courts	22,900
5.3 Corrections	60,200
5.4 Customs and excise	3,400
6. OTHER DIRECT COSTS	4,195
6.1 Fire damage	n.a.
6.2 Traffic accident damage	4,195
7. INDIRECT PRODUCTIVITY LOSSES	291,618
7.1 Losses due to morbidity	119,145
7.2 Losses due to mortality	172,473
7.3 Losses due to crime	n.a.
TOTAL	\$507,629
TOTAL AS PERCENT OF GDP	0.18%
TOTAL PER CAPITA	\$48

¹ Law enforcement costs are rounded to the nearest \$100,000.

Source: E. Single, L. Robson, X. Xie and J. Rehm, *The Costs of Substance Abuse in Canada* (Ottawa: Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, 1996).

CHAPTER V

TOBACCO USE AND

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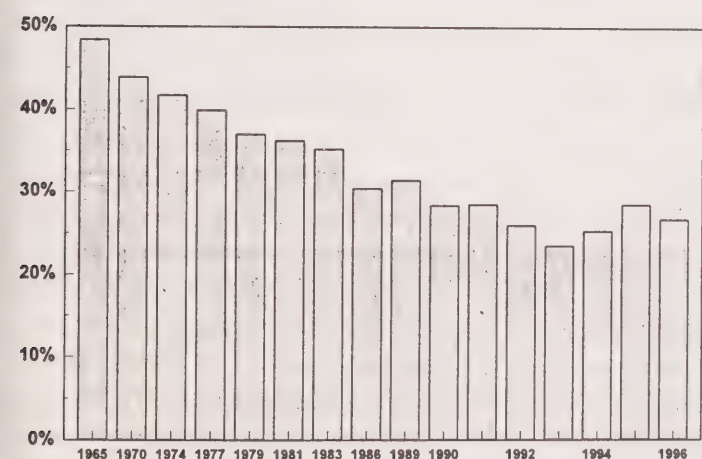
CHAPTER V

TOBACCO USE AND TOBACCO-RELATED PROBLEMS

SMOKING AMONG ADULTS

After several years of decline leading up to the nineties, the rate of smoking in among Ontario adults has fluctuated between 24% and 29% since 1993 (see table 5.1). Results from 1996 indicate that 26.7% of Ontario adults aged 18 and over are current smokers. (Current smokers include both daily smokers and occasional smokers.)

Figure 5.1: Prevalence of current cigarette smokers among Ontario adults, 1965 to 1996



A look at current smoking behaviour (see table 5.2), shows that smoking rates decrease with age. In 1996, approximately 30% of adults between the ages of 18 and 49 were current smokers. However, among adults aged 50-64 the rate dropped to 23% and 14% of persons over age 64 were current smokers.

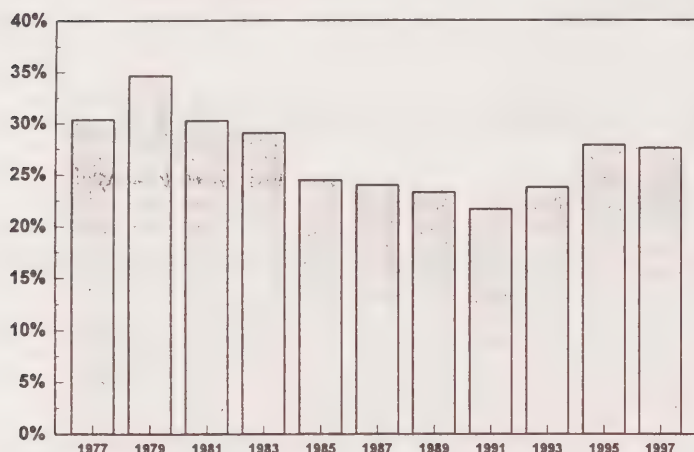
Marital status and education are also related to smoking rates. Married people show the lowest rate of smoking at 24.3%, followed by never-married people at 29.9% and previously married people at 32.9%. People with less than

a high school education have the highest rate of smoking (38.2%). This falls to 30.0% for those who have completed high school, and 26.8% for people with some college or university education. People with a university degree have the lowest rate of smoking (14.6%).

STUDENT SMOKING

Among high school students in 1997, 27.6% reported smoking at least once during the previous 12 months (see figure 5.2 and table 5.3). This result was virtually unchanged from the 1995 level of 27.9%. Generally, female students are more likely to be smokers than male students. In 1997, 28.7% of females students had smoked while 26.4% of males smoked. Smoking is also significantly related to the age of school students. Smoking rates rise from 10.0% for students aged 13 and under to 42.3% for students aged 16 to 17. Regionally, only 24.8% of students in Metro Toronto smoke compared to 28.6% in the both Western and Eastern Ontario.

Figure 5.2: Percentage of students reporting cigarette use during the past 12 months, Ontario, 1977 to 1997



A significant percentage of student smokers are only occasional smokers. In 1997, 28.8% of current smokers smoked less than one cigarette a day. Most smokers consumed between one and 10 cigarettes (49.8%), and only a small percentage smoked more than 20 cigarettes a day (6.5%). Even though only a small number smoke more than 20 cigarettes a day, the number has increased significantly since 1987 when only 4.3% smoked more than 20 cigarettes a day.

Students were also asked about their attempts to quit smoking. Over half (55.4%) of the smokers surveyed had attempted to quit smoking at some point during the 12 months prior to the

survey. Among those that had attempted to quit 41% resumed smoking within a week and a further 22% resumed within a month (Adlaf et al, 1997).

SMOKING AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

Among the total sample of university students, 39.8% had smoked cigarettes in their lifetime and 25.8% smoked daily during the 12 months before the survey (see table 5.4). Although the rates are similar (26.1% compared to 24.9%), male university students smoke more than female university students. Rates of daily smoking were lowest among students aged 17 to 19 (21.1%) and increased to a rate of 30% for those aged 20 or older. Smoking rates appeared to be related to students' grades, but not when other factors were taken into account. Of students with an A average, only 21% were daily smokers. The rate of daily smoking rose linearly until it reached 38.1% for students with a D average. Other significant factors were program and place of residence. Students in arts and social science programs were the most likely to smoke (32.6% and 32.1% respectively) while science students were the least likely to smoke (16.2%); and students who lived off-campus were the most likely to smoke (30.3%) while students living with their parents were the least likely (20.9%).

ATTITUDES TOWARDS SMOKING IN PUBLIC AND WHERE TO SELL CIGARETTES

Almost nine out of every 10 Ontario adults believed that smoking in the workplace should be banned except in enclosed, separately ventilated areas, according to a 1995 survey (see table 5.5). Support was fairly constant over age groups and by smoking status. Even 82% of smokers agreed that workplace smoking should be banned. Support was not as universal when people were asked whether smoking should be allowed in restaurants. Overall, 48% of people thought smoking should be allowed in restaurants. Only 28% of people who had never smoked thought smoking in restaurants should be allowed compared to 82% of current smokers. A large majority of people (75%) say that smoking should be allowed in bars.

In terms of where cigarettes should be sold, the majority of respondents felt that the number of places at which tobacco is sold should be reduced (59%) and that cigarettes should not be sold in pharmacies (74%). One-third

felt that cigarettes should only be sold in government outlets. Women tended to favour more restrictive policies on where cigarettes are sold. Smokers favoured less restrictive policies.

When asked whether stores should lose their licence for selling cigarettes to people under 19, 82% agreed and support was relatively constant over age group and smoking status (see table 5.6). On the question of plain packaging of cigarettes, 65% of respondents were in favour of it. A slight majority (52%) said companies should not be allowed to sponsor sporting or cultural events and an overwhelming majority (95%) felt that tobacco companies should be required to list all ingredients on the cigarette package.

Sixty percent of respondents felt that parents spending time with small children should not smoke inside the house (see table 5.7). Only 36% felt that there should be a law saying parents can't smoke inside their home if children are present. A slim majority (51%) feel there should be a law that says parents can't smoke inside their car.

SMOKING-RELATED MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY

In a recent study that provided a detailed examination of the impact of substance use in Canada it was found that in 1992 over 69,000 hospital separations in Ontario could be attributed, either directly or indirectly, to the use of tobacco (Single et al., 1996). This represented just over 5% of all hospital separations in the province. In total these 69,319 separations accounted for 1,007,647 days of hospitalization or 7.1% of all hospital days in 1992. Among the leading causes of smoking-related hospitalization were ischaemic heart disease (16,663 separations), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD; 11,070 separations) and lung cancer (8,517 separations).

The same study also found that there were 11,648 smoking-attributable deaths in Ontario during 1992 (see table 5.9). The leading causes of smoking related deaths were: lung cancer (4,014 or 34%), ischaemic heart disease (2,427 or 21%) and COPD (1,957 or 17%). Males accounted for 68% of all smoking-related deaths.

ESTIMATED ECONOMIC COSTS OF TOBACCO USE

In a recent study of the costs of substance abuse in Ontario (Single et al., 1996), it was estimated that tobacco use in Ontario resulted in an economic cost of more than \$3.7 billion in 1992. This is equivalent to approximately \$346 per person, or about 1.31% of the total gross domestic product (see table 4.16). These costs include: \$1.1 billion from direct health care costs, \$23 million from direct costs prevention and research, \$5.4 million from other direct costs, and \$2.6 billion from indirect productivity losses.

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Table 5.1 Prevalence of current⁽¹⁾ cigarette smokers among adults, Ontario, 1965 to 1996

Year	Smokers	Source	Age
1965	48.4%	Labour Force Survey supplement, adjusted	15+
1970	43.9	Labour Force Survey supplement, adjusted	15+
1974	41.7	Labour Force Survey supplement, adjusted	15+
1977	39.9	Labour Force Survey supplement, adjusted	15+
1979	37.0	Labour Force Survey supplement, adjusted	15+
1981	36.2	Labour Force Survey supplement, non-proxy only	15+
1983	35.2	Labour Force Survey supplement, non-proxy only	15+
1986	30.4	Labour Force Survey supplement, non-proxy only	15+
1989	31.4	National Alcohol and Other Drugs Survey	15+
1990	30.4	Ontario Health Survey	15+
1991	28.5	Ontario Drug Monitor	18+
1992	26.1	Ontario Drug Monitor	18+
1993	23.5	Ontario Drug Monitor	18+
1994	25.3	Ontario Drug Monitor	18+
1995	28.5	Ontario Drug Monitor	18+
1996	26.7	Ontario Drug Monitor	18+

Note: Estimates for 1981, 1983, and 1986 are based on non-proxy data only from the Labour Force Survey supplements (The Smoking Habits of Canadians series). Estimates from this source prior to 1981 use proxy data. There is concern over the use of proxy data and effects this may have on survey results. For further discussion on this issue see: Stephens T. A Critical Review of Canadian Survey Data on Tobacco Use, Attitudes and Knowledge. (Ottawa: Tobacco Programs Unit, 1988). Published data from the other sources were all based exclusively on self-reports.

¹ Current cigarette smokers are regular (daily) smokers plus occasional smokers.

Source: Health and Welfare Canada, Smoking Habits of Canadians 1965-1979 (Ottawa: Health and Welfare Canada, Health Services and Promotion Branch, 1980); Health and Welfare Canada, Smoking Behaviour of Canadians 1981, 1983, 1986, and 1989 (Ottawa: Health and Welfare Canada, Health Services Promotions Branch, 1983, 1985, 1988, 1992); Health and Welfare Canada, Health Promotion Survey: Technical Report, (Ottawa: Health and Welfare Canada, 1993); E.M. Adlaf, R.G. Smart, M.D. Canale, and F.J. Ivis, Alcohol and Other Drug Use Among Ontario Adults 1991 and 1994 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1991 and 1994 respectively); Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, A. Ialomiteanu, G. Walsh, and S. Bondy, Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug Use Among Ontario Adults: 1977-1996, (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 5.4 Percentage of university students reporting daily cigarette smoking, Ontario, 1993

CHARACTERISTICS	DAILY SMOKERS	CIGARETTES SMOKED DAILY		
		1-10	11-20	20+
TOTAL	25.8%	61.0%	28.6%	10.3%
Male	26.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Female	24.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
AGE				
17-19	21.1	65.3	28.7	6.0
20-22	26.3	70.0	23.5	6.5
23-25	27.5	59.1	28.3	12.6
26 or older	30.0	29.5	47.2	23.3
YEAR OF STUDY				
First	26.3	64.2	29.6	6.2
Second	27.6	61.5	24.2	14.2
Third	24.8	59.5	27.0	13.5
Fourth	22.6	53.2	39.7	7.1
GRADE				
A	21.0	53.6	30.3	16.1
B	26.0	65.9	26.3	7.8
C	28.6	63.2	28.1	8.7
D	38.1	43.9	26.0	30.1
PLACE OF RESIDENCE				
Campus	24.7	73.7	22.6	3.7
Parents	20.9	66.3	26.5	7.2
Off campus	30.3	57.7	29.8	12.5
Other	26.2	30.5	49.4	20.0
PROGRAM				
Arts	32.6	61.1	29.6	9.3
Science	16.2	57.0	28.7	14.3
Social Science	32.1	63.4	24.2	12.3
Business	22.8	68.6	22.6	8.8
Other	23.7	53.0	38.0	9.0

n.a. Not available

¹ Based on the number of cigarettes smoked per day by daily smokers.

Source: L.Gliksman, B. Newton-Taylor, E.M. Adlaf, D. Dewit, and N. Giesbrecht, University Student Drug Use and Lifestyle Behaviours - Current Patterns and Changes from 1988 to 1993 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1994).

Table 5.3 Percentage of students reporting tobacco use⁽¹⁾ by selected characteristics of the population, Ontario, 1983, 1985, 1987, 1989, 1991, 1993, 1995, and 1997

CHARACTERISTICS	1983	1985	1987	1989	1991	1993	1995	1997
TOTAL	29.1 %	24.5 %	24.0 %	23.3 %	21.7 %	23.8	27.9 %	27.6 %
Male	28.1	22.6	22.8	22.1	21.5	22.5	28.2	26.4
Female	30.1	26.4	25.1	24.5	21.9	25.2	27.5	28.7
AGE								
13 and under	12.7	9.6	9.0	6.6	5.8	8.9	10.2	10.0
14 - 15	33.6	23.0	25.2	28.0	18.8	23.4	27.1	26.0
16 - 17	44.0	35.3	31.2	30.4	31.3	33.1	41.2	42.3
18 and over	31.9	31.9	34.7	30.9	34.1	32.5	33.1	34.5
GRADE								
Seven	14.9	10.5	10.2	7.1	6.1	9.4	10.3	10.2
Nine	32.6	24.6	24.9	28.3	21.3	23.6	27.5	26.0
Eleven	44.6	35.4	32.4	30.4	31.9	34.8	41.7	43.4
Thirteen	30.0	29.4	31.5	30.2	30.6	27.5	31.4	30.9
REGION								
Metro	24.7	25.4	19.6	23.3	19.3	21.6	20.3	24.8
West	31.7	25.8	23.7	23.5	22.2	24.9	29.6	28.6
East	29.1	21.3	26.0	21.6	22.0	22.7	30.4	28.6
North	8.5	26.3	29.4	27.4	23.6	27.9	29.5	26.0
CIGARETTES CONSUMED DAILY AMONG SMOKERS								
Avg Number/Day	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.5	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.2
Less than 1	30.9	33.2	35.3	36.3	28.2	29.4	30.8	28.8
1-10	47.9	46.7	46.3	43.3	49.7	49.5	47.3	49.8
11-20	16.8	15.6	14.1	15.0	14.5	13.7	13.8	14.9
20+	4.5	4.5	4.3	5.4	7.5	7.4	8.0	6.5

¹ Tobacco use was defined as consuming tobacco at least once during the previous year.

Note: Based on a provinciewide survey of approximately 3,270 Ontario students in 1981; 4,737 in 1983; 4,154 in 1985; 4,267 in 1987; 3,915 in 1989; 3,945 in 1991; 3,571 in 1993; 3,870 in 1995; and 3,990 in 1997 in Grades 7, 9, 11 and 13.

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, and R.G. Smart, The Ontario Student Drug Use Survey: 1977-1997 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 5.2 Adult tobacco use⁽¹⁾ by selected characteristics of the population, Ontario, 1991 to 1996

CHARACTERISTICS	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
TOTAL	28.5 %	26.1 %	23.5 %	25.3 %	28.5 %	26.7 %
Male	28.5	29.5	28.2	26.4	30.4	27.8
Female	28.6	23.2	19.7	24.3	26.7	25.7
AGE						
18 - 29 years	29.4	31.4	26.0	34.2	33.7	29.1
30 - 39 years	31.4	30.4	29.5	28.2	31.9	31.8
40 - 49 years	28.7	25.8	24.9	21.6	30.3	29.0
50 - 64 years	31.3	18.2	17.6	19.1	25.6	23.2
65+ years	18.8	12.7	10.0	12.4	10.8	14.1
MARITAL STATUS						
Never Married	28.2	27.0	27.2	29.5	31.0	29.9
Married*	26.8	25.0	21.0	22.7	26.4	24.3
Previously Married	39.4	31.8	30.4	30.7	34.9	32.9
REGION						
Metro Toronto	27.2	25.7	25.0	25.1	30.7	25.4
Toronto Outskirts	28.5	26.6	24.2	24.4	28.1	28.4
West	30.4	21.1	18.1	25.5	28.6	24.0
East	24.9	28.3	20.5	26.0	28.1	27.0
North	35.4	32.2	32.3	25.9	28.6	32.7
EDUCATION						
Less than High School	40.5	37.5	35.5	33.8	26.4	38.2
Completed High School	29.8	27.8	25.4	29.8	35.8	30.0
Some College/University	26.0	23.9	22.9	23.3	30.0	26.8
University Degree	16.9	14.9	10.1	14.2	19.4	14.6

Source: Adlaf E.M., F.J. Ivis, A. Ialomiteanu, G. Walsh, and S. Bondy, Alcohol, Tobacco and Illicit Drug Use Among Ontario Adults: 1977-1996 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1997).

Table 5.5 Attitudes toward smoking in public places and toward the number and types of places that should sell cigarettes, Ontario, 1995

	GENDER			AGE GROUP			SMOKING STATUS		
	Total	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Never	Former	Current
SMOKING IN THE WORKPLACE SHOULD BE BANNED EXCEPT IN ENCLOSED AREAS THAT ARE SEPARATELY VENTILATED.									
Yes	89%	89%	89%	90%	89%	87%	92%	91%	82%
SHOULD ANY SMOKING BE ALLOWED IN RESTAURANTS?									
Yes	48	51	45	53	45	45	28	39	82
SHOULD SMOKING BE ALLOWED AT ALL IN BARS?									
Yes	74	76	72	79	72	70	63	65	97
THE NUMBER OF PLACES AT WHICH TOBACCO CAN BE SOLD SHOULD BE REDUCED.									
Yes	59	56	63	60	60	58	75	65	37
SHOULD CIGARETTES BE SOLD IN PHARMACIES?									
Yes	26	32	19	26	26	23	20	25	32
SHOULD CIGARETTES BE SOLD ONLY IN GOVERNMENT OUTLETS, THE WAY ALCOHOL IS?									
Yes	33	25	41	36	31	32	46	35	18

Source: L. Anglin ed., The Ontario Experience of Alcohol and Tobacco: New Focus on Accessibility, Violence and Mandatory Treatment - A Report of the Ontario Alcohol and Other Drug Opinion Survey, 1995 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, November, 1995).

Table 5.6 Opinions about the sale and use of tobacco, Ontario, 1995

	GENDER			AGE GROUP			SMOKING STATUS		
	Total	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Never	Former	Current
STORES CONVICTED FOR SELLING TOBACCO TO YOUNG PEOPLE UNDER 19 YEARS OF AGE SHOULD LOSE THEIR LICENCE TO SELL TOBACCO									
Yes	82%	79%	85%	85%	82%	76%	86%	82%	77%
CIGARETTES SHOULD BE SOLD IN PLAIN WHITE PACKAGES THAT SHOW ONLY HEALTH WARNINGS, INGREDIENTS AND BRAND NAME AS A WAY OF DISCOURAGING SMOKING AMONG CHILDREN.									
Yes	65	61	70	68	64	64	78	66	52
THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT ALLOW CIGARETTE COMPANIES TO SPONSOR SPORTING OR CULTURAL EVENTS.									
Yes	52	44	59	52	52	49	64	55	35
TOBACCO COMPANIES SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO LIST ALL INGREDIENTS AND ADDITIVES ON CIGARETTE PACKAGES.									
Yes	95	94	96	96	96	93	97	95	95

Source: L. Anglin ed., The Ontario Experience of Alcohol and Tobacco: New Focus on Accessibility, Violence and Mandatory Treatment - A Report of the Ontario Alcohol and Other Drug Opinion Survey, 1995 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, November, 1995).

Table 5.7 Opinions about parents smoking in the presence of children, Ontario, 1995

	GENDER			AGE GROUP			SMOKING STATUS		
	Total	Male	Female	18-34	35-54	55+	Never	Former	Current
SHOULD PARENTS SPENDING TIME WITH SMALL CHILDREN...									
NOT SMOKE AT ALL INSIDE THE HOUSE?									
Yes	60%	60%	59%	62%	57%	59%	74%	65%	37%
SMOKE ONLY IN ANOTHER PART OF THE HOUSE?									
Yes	33	33	33	33	34	31	23	28	50
FEEL FREE TO SMOKE IN FRONT OF THE CHILDREN?									
Yes	7	7	8	5	9	10	3	7	13
SHOULD THERE BE A LAW THAT SAYS PARENTS CAN'T SMOKE INSIDE THEIR HOME IF CHILDREN ARE LIVING THERE?									
Yes	36	34	37	42	32	33	48	38	19
SHOULD THERE BE A LAW THAT SAYS PARENTS CAN'T SMOKE INSIDE THEIR CAR?									
Yes	51	48	54	42	32	33	61	53	37

Source: L. Anglin ed., The Ontario Experience of Alcohol and Tobacco: New Focus on Accessibility, Violence and Mandatory Treatment - A Report of the Ontario Alcohol and Other Drug Opinion Survey, 1995 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, November, 1995).

Table 5.8 Hospital separations and days of hospitalization attributed to tobacco, by gender and cause, Ontario, 1992

DISEASE/ICD-9 CODE(S)	HOSPITAL SEPARATIONS			DAYS OF HOSPITALIZATION		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Lip and oropharyngeal cancer (140, 141, 143, 146, 148, 149, 230.0)	479	196	675	7,906	3,233	11,139
Oesophageal cancer (150, 230.1)	402	109	511	5,817	2,148	7,965
Stomach cancer (151, 230.2)	138	48	186	2,290	923	3,213
Anal cancer (154.2&3, 230.5&6)	22	26	48	269	516	785
Pancreatic cancer (156, 230.9)	162	113	275	2,636	2,138	4,774
Laryngeal cancer (161, 231.0)	460	83	543	6,926	1,259	8,185
Lung cancer (162, 231.2)	5,790	2,727	8,517	85,433	46,602	132,035
Lung cancer (spousal ETS) (162, 231.2)	17	61	78	246	1,063	1,309
Cervical cancer (180, 233.1)	-	355	355	-	2,680	2,680
Vulvar cancer (184.4)	-	49	49	-	673	673
Penile cancer (187.1&4)	22	-	22	189	-	189
Bladder cancer (188, 233.7)	1,548	346	1,894	11,274	2,791	14,065
Renal cancer (189.0&2)	340	156	496	4,604	2,391	6,995
Tobacco abuse (305.1)	1	6	7	5	38	43
Ischaemic heart disease (410-414)	12,277	4,386	16,663	87,504	43,542	131,046
Pulmonary circulatory disease (415.0, 416&417)	119	140	259	1,351	3,419	4,770
Cardiac dysrhythmias (427)	1,924	1,230	3,154	9,975	6,492	16,467
Heart failure, ill defined (428&9)	2,493	1,626	4,119	29,350	24,784	54,134
Stroke (430-8)	2,870	1,809	4,679	114,738	94,436	209,174
Arterial disease (440-8)	2,920	1,215	4,135	55,814	36,797	92,611
Pneumonia and influenza (480-7)	2,082	1,214	3,296	25,292	16,494	41,786
COPD (490-2, 496)	6,670	4,400	11,070	119,347	86,111	205,458
Ulcers (531-4)	1,803	951	2,754	13,662	8,776	22,438
Chrohn's disease (555)	458	704	1,162	5,046	7,231	12,277
Ulcertaive colitis (556)	175	119	294	2,182	1,506	3,688
Ectopic pregnancy (633)	-	500	500	-	1,993	1,993
Spontaneous abortion (634)	-	435	435	-	592	592
Haemorrhage (640&1)	-	630	630	-	2,771	2,771
Poor fetal growth (656.5)	-	200	200	-	1,065	1,065
Premature rupture membranes (658.1&2)	-	1,109	1,109	-	4,527	4,527
Neonatal conditions (760.1, 761.4&8, 762.0&1, 764-5)	163	137	300	3,317	2,848	6,165
Sudden infant death syndrome (798.0)	3	3	6	3	3	6
Chemotherapy (V07.3, V58.1, V66.2)	297	587	884	1,135	1,348	2,483
Accidents by fire and flames (E890-E899)	10	4	14	105	41	146
Total	43,645	25,674	69,319	596,416	411,231	1,007,647
Rate per 100,000 population	832	478	653	11,376	7,662	9,497
Tobacco-attributed total as % all cause total	7.91%	3.34%	5.25%	9.98%	4.98%	7.08%

Source: E. Single, L. Robson, W. Xie and J. Rehm, The Cost of Substance Abuse in Canada (Ottawa: Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, 1996).

Table 5.9 Number of deaths attributed to tobacco, by gender and cause, Ontario, 1992

DISEASE/ICD-9 CODE(S)	NUMBER OF DEATHS		
	Male	Female	Total
Lip and oropharyngeal cancer (140, 141, 143, 146, 148, 149, 230.0)	104	41	145
Oesophageal cancer (150, 230.1)	172	37	209
Stomach cancer (151, 230.2)	50	19	69
Anal cancer (154.2&.3, 230.5&.6)	3	2	5
Pancreatic cancer (156, 230.9)	91	36	148
Laryngeal cancer (161, 231.0)	97	10	107
Lung cancer (162, 231.2)	2,777	1,237	4,014
Lung cancer (spousal ETS) (162, 231.2)	8	28	36
Cervical cancer (180, 233.1)	-	27	27
Vulvar cancer (184.4)	-	5	5
Penile cancer (187.1&.4)	2	-	2
Bladder cancer (188, 233.7)	114	29	144
Renal cancer (189.0&.2)	84	31	115
Tobacco abuse (305.1)	6	2	8
Ischaemic heart disease (410-414)	1,754	673	2,427
Pulmonary circulatory disease (415.0, 416&417)	24	24	48
Cardiac dysrhythmias (427)	67	39	106
Heart failure, ill defined (428&9)	92	58	150
Stroke (430-8)	395	298	694
Arterial disease (440-8)	444	263	707
Pneumonia and influenza (480-7)	239	120	359
COPD (490-2, 496)	1,306	650	1,957
Ulcers (531-4)	52	28	80
Chrohn's disease (555)	2	2	4
Ulcertain colitis (556)	2	2	4
Stillbirth (740-59, 760-79)	20	14	34
Sudden infant death syndrome (798.0)	16	15	31
Accidents by fire and flames (E890-E89)	10	4	14
Total	7,932	3,717	11,648
Rate per 100,000 population	191.7	86.1	137.8
Tobacco-attributed deaths as % of total mortality from any cause	20.5%	10.8%	15.9%

Source: E. Single, L. Robson, X. Xie and J. Reim, The Costs of Substance Abuse in Canada (Ottawa: Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, 1996).

Table 5.10 The costs of tobacco in Ontario, 1992

Population (in thousands)	10,609.8
	(in thousands)
1. Direct health care costs: total	\$1,063,610
1.1 Morbidity	
General hospital	677,848
Psychiatric hospital	7
1.2 Co-morbidity	--
1.3 Ambulance services	23,010
1.4 Residential care	n.a.
1.5 Non-residential treatment	n.a.
1.6 Ambulatory care	157,513
1.7 Prescription drugs	170,611
1.8 Other health care costs	34,621
2. Direct losses in the workplace	\$148
2.1 EAP & health programs	148
2.2 Drug testing	n.a.
3. Direct admin.costs for transfer	
3.1 Social welfare programs	n.a.
3.2 Workers compensation	n.a.
3.3 Other administrative costs	n.a.
4. Direct costs prevention & res.	\$23,000
4.1 Research	13200
4.2 Prevention programs	9800
4.3 Training costs	n.a.
4.4 Averting behaviour costs	n.a.
5. Direct law enforcement costs	n.a.
5.1 Police	n.a.
5.2 Courts	n.a.
5.3 Corrections	n.a.
5.4 Customs and excise	n.a.
6. Other direct costs	\$6,405
6.1 Fire damage	6405
6.2 Traffic accident damage	n.a.
7. Indirect productivity losses	\$2,580,697
7.1 Losses due to morbidity	30259
7.2 Losses due to mortality	2550438
7.3 Losses due to crime	n.a.
Total	\$3,673,860
Total as percent of GDP	1.31%
Total per capita	\$346

Source: E Single, L. Robson, X. Xie and J. Rehm, The Costs of Substance Abuse in Canada (Ottawa: Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, 1996).

Part II

COUNTY DATA

PART II COUNTY DATA

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County Data Overview

Part II of this report contains data for each of Ontario's counties and regional municipalities. Each county has three pages of information presented in the following manner:

For Each County	Subject Areas	Years Covered
First page Number and rates for 2 years	ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES Consumption of Absolute Alcohol Legal Offences Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes General Hospital Separations Primary Diagnoses Secondary Diagnoses Mental Hospital Separations Primary Diagnoses only	1990-91 only 1993 and 1994 1993 and 1994 1993-94 and 1994-95 1993-94 and 1994-95
Second page Number and rates for 2 years	ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES (Concluded) Mortality DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES Legal Offences General Hospital Separations Primary Diagnoses Secondary Diagnoses Mental Hospital Separations Primary Diagnoses only Mortality	1991 and 1992 1993 and 1994 1993-94 and 1994-95 1993-94 and 1994-95 1993-94 and 1994-95 1991 and 1992
Third page	County population by age group Graph comparing county rates to provincial rates	1990 to 1997 most recent year

Readers should note that not all variables have the exact same time period; and that some sources provide data for calendar years, while other sources provide data for fiscal years.

The final component of each county's summary is a graph presenting the ratio of county rates to provincial rates for selected indicators. The provincial rate for all variables is represented as 1. Values greater than 1 indicate county rates are higher than the provincial rate (ie. a value of 2 would indicate the county rate is double the provincial rate), while values less than 1 indicate county rates are below provincial rates.

County Data Overview (Concluded)

Users are reminded that rates for smaller counties may show large year-to-year variations and should be interpreted with caution.

Part III contains a number of tables, for selected variables, that provide a summary of rates for the five year period being considered and the corresponding ranking over that period. This five-year rate for each region was calculated according to the following formula:

$$\text{5-year rate} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^5 (\text{Occurrences}_t)}{\sum_{t=1}^5 (\text{Population}_t)}$$

Finally, Parts IV and V detail sources and explanatory notes about the data. Included are definitions of the variables, caveats and other problems associated with the data.

KEY TO SYMBOLS

"-"	zero or nil value
"n.a."	figures not available

Year Definitions:

Calendar Years: Data for the 12 month period January 1 to December 31. Calendar years are denoted in the following manner:

1994 (covers January 1, 1992 to December 31, 1994)

Fiscal Years: In **all** cases data for fiscal years are for the period April 1 of the year specified to March 31 of the following year. Fiscal year data are denoted in the following manner:

1994-95 (covers April 1, 1992 to March 31, 1994)

ALGOMA

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Consumption of Absolute Alcohol

Litres

Number		Litres per person 15+	
	1990-91		1990-91
	969,441		9.3

Estimated Low Risk Consumers
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers
Estimated High Risk Consumers

Number		Rates per 100,000 15+	
	1990-91		1990-91
	62,800		60,123.3
	14,800		14,169.2
	6,500		6,223.0

Legal Offences

Liquor Act
Impaired Operation Causing Death
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993	1994		1993	1994
	1,202	1,319		900.7	986.0
	-	-		-	-
	21	2		15.7	1.5
	495	445		370.9	332.7
	44	39		33.0	29.2
Total	1,762	1,805		1,320	1,349.3
Provincial Rate				901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

Resulting in Property Damage
Resulting in Personal Injury
Resulting in Fatalities

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993	1994		1993	1994
	111	86		83.2	64.3
	76	68		56.9	50.8
	6	4		4.5	3.0
Total	193	158		144.6	118.1
Provincial Rate				125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	55	39		41.2	29.2
	98	94		73.4	70.3
	35	22		26.2	16.4
	69	75		51.7	56.1
	4	4		3.0	3.0
Total	261	234		195.6	174.9
Provincial Rate				86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	27	24		20.2	17.9
	298	293		223.3	219.0
	58	88		43.5	65.8
	91	95		68.2	71.0
	2	-		1.5	-
Total	476	500		356.7	373.8
Provincial Rate				183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	1	1		0.7	0.7
	1	4		0.7	3.0
	1	2		0.7	1.5
Total	3	7		2.2	5.2
Provincial Rate				6.3	6.0

ALGOMA

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	1	-	0.8
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2	4	1.5	3.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	17	13	12.7	9.8
Total	19	18	14.2	13.5
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	329	337	246.8	251.6
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	28	8	21.0	6.0
Other Drugs	47	40	35.5	29.8
Controlled Drugs	-	10	-	7.8
Restricted Drugs	31	21	23.4	15.3
Total	436	415	326.7	310.5
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	26	26	19.5	19.4
Drug Dependence	15	13	11.2	9.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	16	14	12.0	10.5
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	32	50	24.0	37.4
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	5	2.2	3.7
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	20	30	15.0	22.4
Total	112	138	83.9	103.2
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	6	10	4.5	7.5
Drug Dependence	25	18	18.7	13.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	78	105	58.4	78.5
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	48	54	36.0	40.4
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	11	18	8.2	13.5
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	37	64	27.7	47.8
Total	205	269	153.6	201.1
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	-	1	-	0.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	-	0.7
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

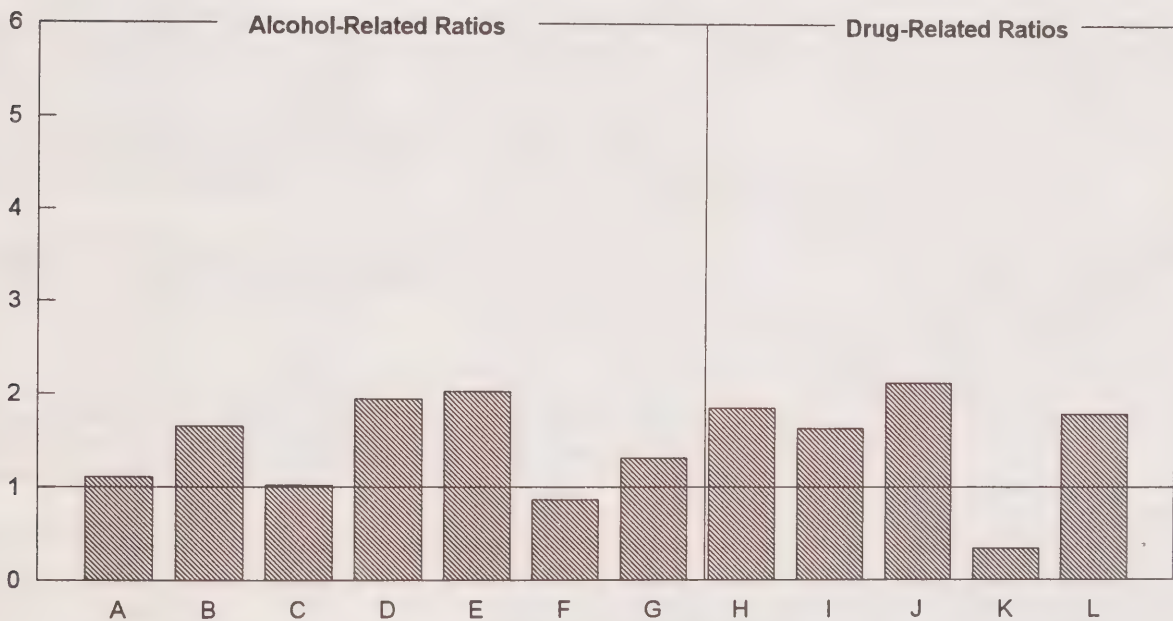
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	1	3	0.7	2.3
Suicide	2	4	1.5	3.0
Undetermined	-	1	-	0.8
Total	3	8	2.2	6.0
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

ALGOMA

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	19.2	18.5	18.1	17.7	17.3	16.7	16.4
10-14	10.1	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.2
15-19	10.3	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.0	9.8
20-29	19.6	18.9	18.4	17.9	17.4	17.3	17.7
30-39	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.0	21.4	20.6
40-49	17.5	17.9	18.3	18.9	19.5	19.8	20.0
50-59	13.7	13.7	13.9	14.1	14.3	14.6	15.0
60-64	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5
65-74	9.2	9.6	9.9	10.3	10.6	10.9	10.9
75+	5.3	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.9	7.2
Total population	133.8	133.3	133.5	133.8	134.0	133.8	133.2
Aged 15 and over	104.5	104.9	105.6	106.4	107.1	107.6	107.6
Aged 20 and over	94.2	94.7	95.5	96.3	97.0	97.6	97.8

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

BRANT

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u>	Number		Litres per person 15+	
	1990-91		1990-91	
Litres		732,923		7.9

	Number		Rates per 100,000 15+	
	1990-91		1990-91	
Estimated Low Risk Consumers		57,300		61,661.3
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers		10,900		11,729.6
Estimated High Risk Consumers		4,800		5,165.3

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	455	345	373.2	280.8
Impaired Operation Causing Death	3	-	2.5	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	13	4	10.7	3.3
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	448	486	367.5	395.5
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	45	40	36.9	32.6
Total	964	875	791	712.1
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	128	116	105.0	94.4
Resulting in Personal Injury	76	68	62.3	55.3
Resulting in Fatalities	8	8	6.6	6.5
Total	212	192	173.9	156.2
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u>				
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	28	25	23.0	20.3
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	97	89	79.6	72.4
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	13	12	10.7	9.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	44	32	36.1	26.0
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	2	8	1.6	6.5
Total	184	166	150.9	135.1
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>				
Alcoholic Psychoses	26	18	21.3	14.6
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	219	179	179.6	145.7
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	69	77	56.6	62.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	79	67	64.8	54.5
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	-	0.8	-
Total	394	341	323.2	277.5
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u>				
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	-	2	-	1.6
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2	-	1.6
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

BRANT

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2	2	1.7	1.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	16	16	13.4	13.2
Total	18	18	15.1	14.9
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	145	161	119.3	130.8
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	2	1	1.9	0.9
Other Drugs	5	7	3.9	5.9
Controlled Drugs	3	7	2.8	5.6
Restricted Drugs	3	6	2.1	4.9
Total	159	182	130.0	148.1
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	9	12	7.4	9.8
Drug Dependence	13	13	10.7	10.6
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	3	16	2.5	13.0
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	25	30	20.5	24.4
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	3	2.5	2.4
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	26	40	21.3	32.6
Total	79	114	64.8	92.8
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	5	10	4.1	8.1
Drug Dependence	44	38	36.1	30.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	81	267	66.4	217.3
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	25	45	20.5	36.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	8	8	6.6	6.5
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	22	61	18.0	49.6
Total	185	429	151.8	349.1
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	-	1	-	0.8
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	-	0.8
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

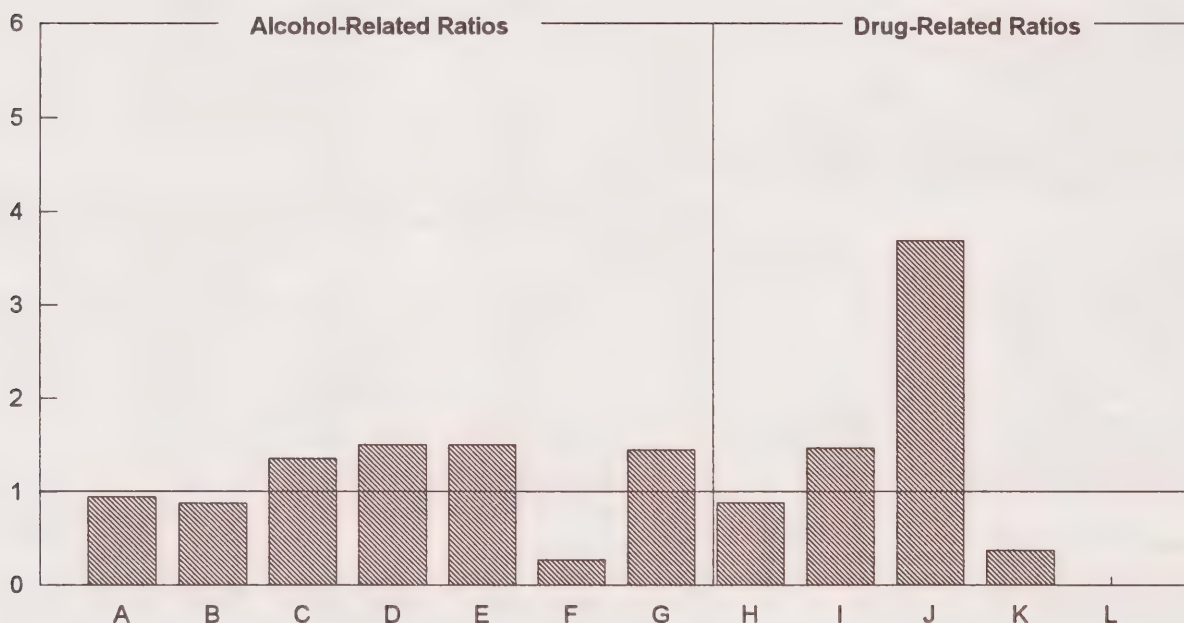
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

BRANT

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.0	17.7	17.4	17.3
10-14	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4
15-19	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.8
20-29	18.3	18.1	17.7	17.3	16.8	16.6	16.8
30-39	19.6	20.1	20.4	20.6	20.9	20.9	20.7
40-49	15.2	15.8	16.5	17.1	17.7	18.2	18.6
50-59	10.3	10.4	10.7	11.0	11.3	11.7	12.4
60-64	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
65-74	9.1	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4
75+	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.6
Total population	119.3	120.8	121.9	122.9	123.5	124.2	125.7
Aged 15 and over	92.9	94.2	95.2	96.1	96.8	97.5	99.0
Aged 20 and over	84.4	85.6	86.6	87.3	88.2	89.0	90.3

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

BRUCE

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Consumption of Absolute Alcohol

Litres

Number		Litres per person 15+	
	1990-91		1990-91
	552,375		10.6

Estimated Low Risk Consumers
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers
Estimated High Risk Consumers

Number		Rates per 100,000 15+	
	1990-91		1990-91
	27,800		53,163.0
	8,700		16,637.3
	4,000		7,649.4

Legal Offences

Liquor Act
Impaired Operation Causing Death
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993	1994		1993	1994
	1,123	1,102		1,604.0	1,571.2
	1	-		1.4	-
	1	2		1.4	2.9
	209	250		298.5	356.4
	14	20		20.0	28.5
Total	1,348	1,374		1,925	1,959.0
Provincial Rate				901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

Resulting in Property Damage
Resulting in Personal Injury
Resulting in Fatalities

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993	1994		1993	1994
	63	48		90.0	68.4
	49	40		70.0	57.0
	1	2		1.4	2.9
Total	113	90		161.4	128.3
Provincial Rate				125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	19	24		27.1	34.2
	36	37		51.4	52.8
	29	26		41.4	37.1
	23	18		32.9	25.7
	3	2		4.3	2.9
Total	110	107		157.1	152.6
Provincial Rate				86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	14	13		20.0	18.5
	101	86		144.3	122.6
	44	32		62.8	45.6
	36	26		51.4	37.1
	1	-		1.4	-
Total	196	157		279.9	223.8
Provincial Rate				183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	-	-		-	-
	1	-		1.4	-
	-	-		-	-
Total	1	-		1.4	-
Provincial Rate				6.3	6.0

BRUCE

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	4	2	5.9	2.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	6	5	8.9	7.3
Total	10	7	14.8	10.2
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	95	109	135.6	155.5
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	2	3	3.3	4.9
Other Drugs	1	1	1.7	1.7
Controlled Drugs	-	-	-	-
Restricted Drugs	3	4	3.7	5.2
Total	101	117	144.4	167.3
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	8	8	11.4	11.4
Drug Dependence	5	12	7.1	17.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	3	5	4.3	7.1
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	21	15	30.0	21.4
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	5	2	7.1	2.9
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	10	15	14.3	21.4
Total	52	57	74.3	81.3
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	2	2	2.9	2.9
Drug Dependence	6	5	8.6	7.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	12	8	17.1	11.4
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	7	4	10.0	5.7
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	1	4.3	1.4
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	9	6	12.9	8.6
Total	39	26	55.7	37.1
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	1	2	1.4	2.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	1	2	1.4	2.9
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

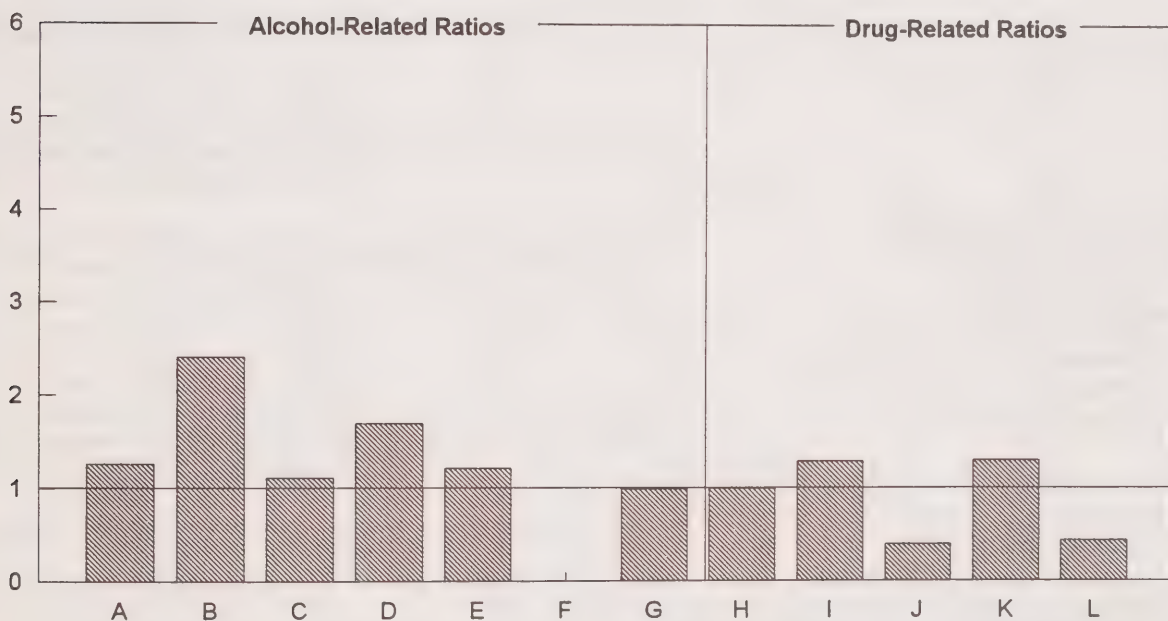
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	1	1	1.5	1.5
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	1.5	1.5
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

BRUCE

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.5	9.2
10-14	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.4
15-19	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3
20-29	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.9
30-39	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.8	10.4	9.9
40-49	8.7	9.1	9.6	10.0	10.5	10.8	10.7
50-59	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.3	7.5
60-64	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4
65-74	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5
75+	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
Total population	67.4	68.9	70.0	70.1	70.6	70.8	70.1
Aged 15 and over	52.3	53.5	54.5	54.7	55.3	55.8	55.5
Aged 20 and over	47.4	48.6	49.5	49.7	50.2	50.6	50.3

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

COCHRANE

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u>	Number		Litres per person 15+	
		1990-91		1990-91
Litres		759,863		10.2

	Number		Rates per 100,000 15+	
		1990-91		1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers		42,100		56,537.4
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers		11,800		15,846.6
Estimated High Risk Consumers		5,300		7,117.5

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	1,676	1,538	1,733.4	1,595.3
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	3	2	3.1	2.1
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	352	327	364.1	339.2
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	28	35	29.0	36.3
Total	2,059	1,902	2,130	1,972.9
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	67	48	69.3	49.8
Resulting in Personal Injury	43	44	44.5	45.6
Resulting in Fatalities	4	3	4.1	3.1
Total	114	95	117.9	98.5
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u>				
	<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>			
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	28	17	29.0	17.6
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	96	103	99.3	106.8
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	23	22	23.8	22.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	59	64	61.0	66.4
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	2	4	2.1	4.1
Total	208	210	215.1	217.8
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>				
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	25	12	25.9	12.4
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	188	142	194.4	147.3
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	24	30	24.8	31.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	52	56	53.8	58.1
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	289	240	298.9	248.9
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u>				
	<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>			
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	1	-	1.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	10	2	10.3	2.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	7	5	7.2	5.2
Total	17	8	17.6	8.3
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

COCHRANE

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	1	-	1.0	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	4	3	4.1	3.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	9	7	9.2	7.2
Total	14	10	14.4	10.3
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	131	108	135.5	111.9
Heroin	1	-	1.3	-
Cocaine	21	22	21.7	22.5
Other Drugs	25	5	25.7	5.0
Controlled Drugs	-	-	-	-
Restricted Drugs	5	4	5.4	3.8
Total	183	138	189.6	143.2
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	9	10	9.3	10.4
Drug Dependence	12	17	12.4	17.6
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	8	8	8.3	8.3
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	33	29	34.1	30.1
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	5	6	5.2	6.2
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	27	18	27.9	18.7
Total	94	88	97.2	91.3
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	9	4	9.3	4.1
Drug Dependence	27	20	27.9	20.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	36	42	37.2	43.6
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	17	15	17.6	15.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	5	5	5.2	5.2
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	11	11	11.4	11.4
Total	105	97	108.6	100.6
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	2	-	2.1
Drug Dependence	4	3	4.1	3.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	4	5	4.1	5.2
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

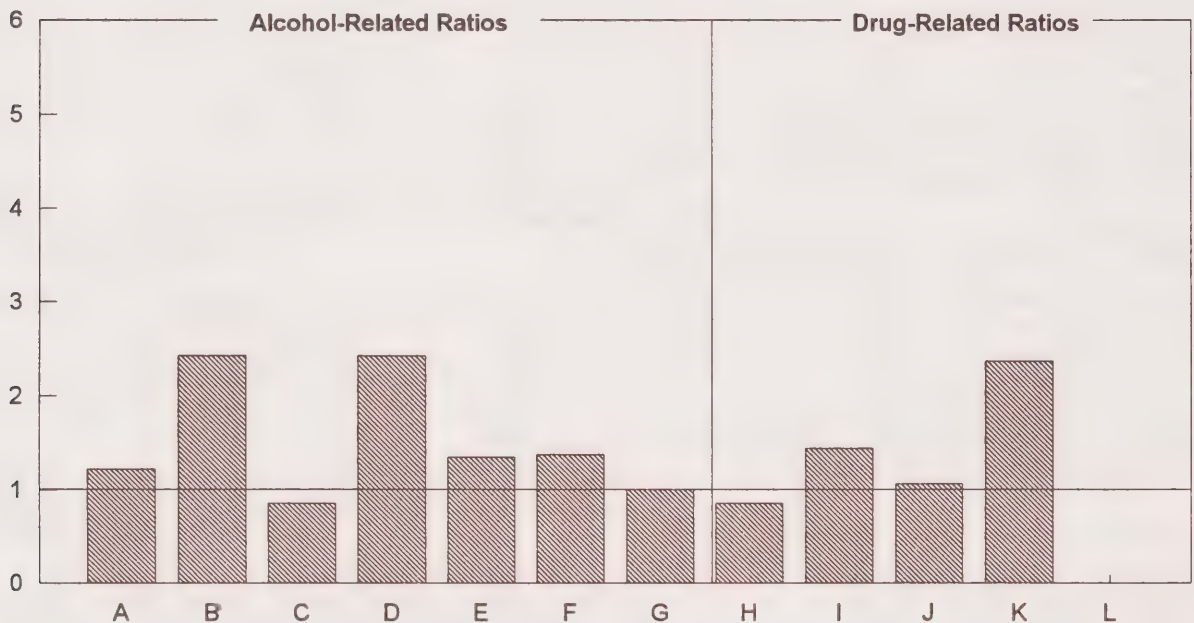
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	1	-	1.0	-
Total	1	-	1.0	-
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

COCHRANE

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	15.1	14.8	14.5	14.2	14.0	13.7	13.4
10-14	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3
15-19	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
20-29	15.8	15.1	14.5	13.9	13.6	13.6	13.7
30-39	17.0	17.2	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.4	16.9
40-49	12.2	12.6	12.8	13.2	13.6	14.0	14.3
50-59	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.7
60-64	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
65-74	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2
75+	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Total population	97.4	96.9	96.7	96.4	96.6	96.8	96.8
Aged 15 and over	74.5	74.4	74.6	74.6	75.1	75.7	76.1
Aged 20 and over	66.8	66.9	67.0	67.2	67.6	68.2	68.5

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

DUFFERIN

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Consumption of Absolute Alcohol

Litres

Number		Litres per person 15+	
	1990-91		1990-91
	291,447		9.3

Estimated Low Risk Consumers
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers
Estimated High Risk Consumers

Number		Rates per 100,000 15+	
	1990-91		1990-91
	17,200		54,787.5
	4,500		14,333.9
	2,000		6,370.6

Legal Offences

Liquor Act
Impaired Operation Causing Death
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993	1994		1993	1994
	333	379		754.0	837.8
	1	-		2.3	-
	-	-		-	-
	149	141		337.4	311.7
	6	6		13.6	13.3
Total	489	526		1,107	1,162.7
Provincial Rate				901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

Resulting in Property Damage
Resulting in Personal Injury
Resulting in Fatalities

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993	1994		1993	1994
	41	35		92.8	77.4
	37	18		83.8	39.8
	4	2		9.1	4.4
Total	82	55		185.7	121.6
Provincial Rate				125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	9	6		20.4	13.3
	22	22		49.8	48.6
	3	5		6.8	11.1
	25	6		56.6	13.3
	-	2		-	4.4
Total	59	41		133.6	90.6
Provincial Rate				86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	4	1		9.1	2.2
	39	27		88.3	59.7
	5	10		11.3	22.1
	10	16		22.6	35.4
	1	-		2.3	-
Total	59	54		133.6	119.4
Provincial Rate				183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	-	-		-	-
	2	3		4.5	6.6
	-	-		-	-
Total	2	3		4.5	6.6
Provincial Rate				6.3	6.0

DUFFERIN

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	-	-	-	-
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	5	5	12.1	11.7
Total	5	5	12.1	11.7
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	42	47	95.3	103.7
Heroin	1	-	2.8	-
Cocaine	2	7	5.3	15.1
Other Drugs	1	1	2.7	2.7
Controlled Drugs	-	-	-	-
Restricted Drugs	5	2	11.8	5.3
Total	52	57	117.8	126.9
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	2	1	4.5	2.2
Drug Dependence	2	5	4.5	11.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	4	-	8.8
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	12	17	27.2	37.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	12	6	27.2	13.3
Total	28	33	63.4	72.9
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	-	5	-	11.1
Drug Dependence	8	4	18.1	8.8
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	5	6	11.3	13.3
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	4	3	9.1	6.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	1	4.5	2.2
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	9	7	20.4	15.5
Total	28	26	63.4	57.5
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	1	1	2.3	2.2
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	2.3	2.2
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

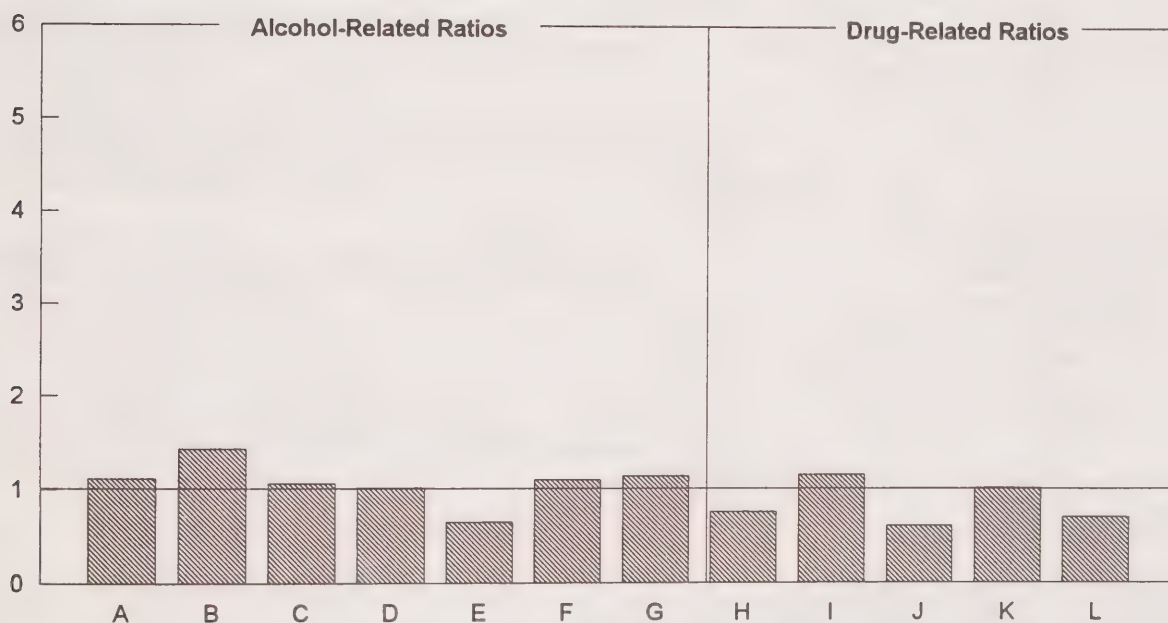
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Suicide	-	1	-	2.3
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	-	2.3
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

DUFFERIN

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.5
10-14	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8
15-19	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.4
20-29	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1
30-39	7.3	7.8	8.3	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.0
40-49	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.7
50-59	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.5	5.0
60-64	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
65-74	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
75+	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
Total population	41.4	42.8	44.2	45.2	46.6	47.4	48.4
Aged 15 and over	31.4	32.5	33.5	34.4	35.4	36.1	37.0
Aged 20 and over	28.4	29.4	30.4	31.2	32.2	32.9	33.6

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

DUNDAS, GLENGARRY and STORMONT

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	674,703	7.6

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	55,600	62,842.6
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	9,900	11,189.6
Estimated High Risk Consumers	4,300	4,860.1

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	628	541	545.2	466.7
Impaired Operation Causing Death	2	2	1.7	1.7
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	13	7	11.3	6.0
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	287	250	249.2	215.7
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	19	41	16.5	35.4
Total	949	841	824	725.5
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	124	83	107.7	71.6
Resulting in Personal Injury	91	100	79.0	86.3
Resulting in Fatalities	9	6	7.8	5.2
Total	224	189	194.5	163.0
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	13	18	11.3	15.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	56	92	48.6	79.4
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	22	16	19.1	13.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	47	41	40.8	35.4
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	2	-	1.7
Total	138	169	119.8	145.8
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	11	10	9.6	8.6
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	148	139	128.5	119.9
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	27	19	23.4	16.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	72	59	62.5	50.9
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	2	-	1.7	-
Total	260	227	225.7	195.8
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	1	-	0.9
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	7	18	6.1	15.5
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	7	19	6.1	16.4
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

DUNDAS, GLENGARRY and STORMONT

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	1	2	0.9	1.8
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	-	-	-	-
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	10	7	8.9	6.1
Total	11	9	9.8	7.9
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	46	50	39.7	43.5
Heroin	1	-	1.1	-
Cocaine	35	9	30.4	7.9
Other Drugs	7	11	6.2	9.4
Controlled Drugs	-	3	-	3.0
Restricted Drugs	3	1	2.3	1.0
Total	92	75	79.6	64.8
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	4	8	3.5	6.9
Drug Dependence	30	33	26.0	28.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	1	-	0.9	-
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	24	23	20.8	19.8
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	7	5	6.1	4.3
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	26	16	22.6	13.8
Total	92	85	79.9	73.3
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	4	4	3.5	3.5
Drug Dependence	27	40	23.4	34.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	23	30	20.0	25.9
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	14	9	12.2	7.8
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	6	2	5.2	1.7
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	16	11	13.9	9.5
Total	90	96	78.1	82.8
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	2	3	1.7	2.6
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	1	-	0.9
Total	2	4	1.7	3.5
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

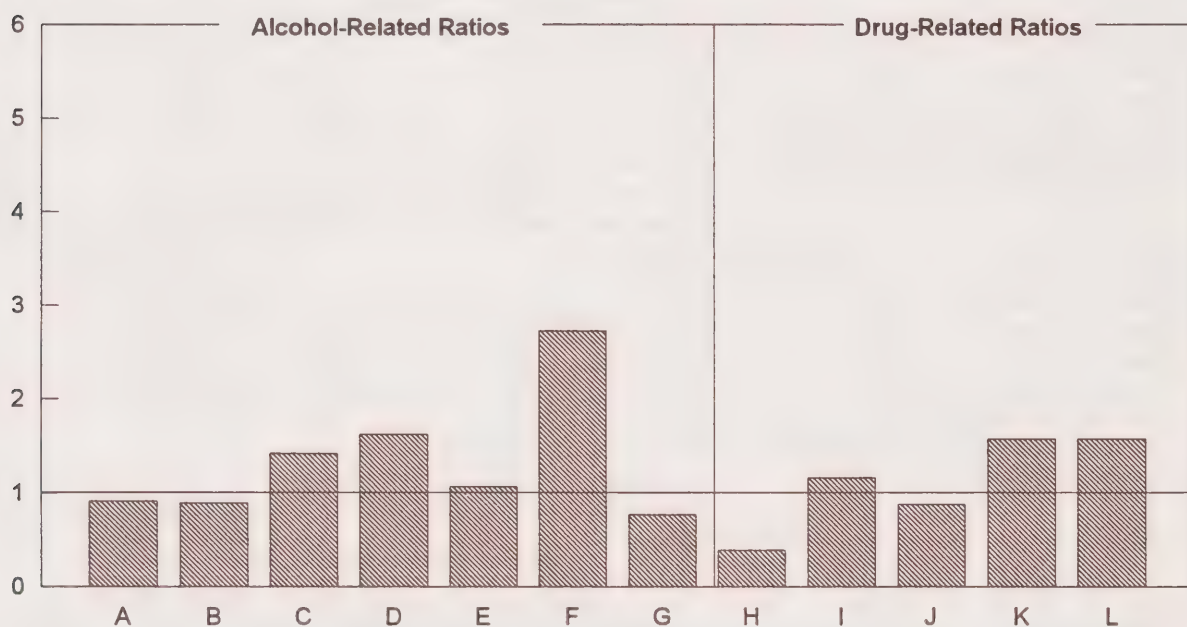
	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	1	-	0.9	-
Suicide	1	6	0.9	5.3
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	2	6	1.8	5.3
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

DUNDAS, GLENGARRY and STORMONT

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	16.0	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.0	15.7	15.6
10-14	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1
15-19	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.9	8.0
20-29	15.9	15.6	15.3	14.9	14.5	14.2	14.6
30-39	18.1	18.8	19.3	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.2
40-49	14.7	15.2	15.5	16.0	16.4	16.9	17.2
50-59	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.8	12.1	12.7
60-64	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1
65-74	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
75+	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.7
Total population	112.4	114.1	115.2	115.9	116.3	116.6	117.6
Aged 15 and over	88.5	90.0	90.9	91.6	92.2	92.8	93.9
Aged 20 and over	80.5	81.8	82.7	83.6	84.2	84.9	85.9

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

DURHAM (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Consumption of Absolute Alcohol

Litres

Number

	1990-91
	2,589,691

Litres per person 15+

	1990-91
	8.0

Number

	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	191,500
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	38,800
Estimated High Risk Consumers	17,000

Rates per 100,000 15+

	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	59,230.9
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	12,000.8
Estimated High Risk Consumers	5,258.1

Legal Offences

Liquor Act

Impaired Operation Causing Death

Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm

Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%

Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample

Total

Provincial Rate

1993	1994
779	756
2	1
23	25
1,242	927
119	78
2,165	1,787

1993	1994
173.4	164.4
0.4	0.2
5.1	5.4
276.4	201.6
26.5	17.0
482	388.7
901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

Resulting in Property Damage

Resulting in Personal Injury

Resulting in Fatalities

Total

Provincial Rate

1993	1994
275	299
194	188
8	8
477	495

1993	1994
61.2	65.0
43.2	40.9
1.8	1.7
106.2	107.7
125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses

Alcohol Dependence Syndrome

Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total

Provincial Rate

1993-94	1994-95
43	58
63	78
13	21
130	152
9	14
258	323

1993-94	1994-95
9.6	12.6
14.0	17.0
2.9	4.6
28.9	33.1
2.0	3.0
57.4	70.2
86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses

Alcohol Dependence Syndrome

Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total

Provincial Rate

1993-94	1994-95
51	53
296	309
34	78
139	181
4	4
524	625

1993-94	1994-95
11.4	11.5
65.9	67.2
7.6	17.0
30.9	39.4
0.9	0.9
116.6	135.9
183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses

Alcohol Dependence Syndrome

Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Total

Provincial Rate

1993-94	1994-95
-	3
5	5
1	1
6	9

1993-94	1994-95
-	0.7
1.1	1.1
0.2	0.2
1.3	2.0
6.3	6.0

DURHAM (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	1	-	0.2
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	7	10	1.6	2.3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	28	28	6.6	6.4
Total	35	39	8.2	8.9
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	500	521	111.3	113.3
Heroin	2	-	0.6	-
Cocaine	82	183	18.2	39.7
Other Drugs	41	17	9.2	3.7
Controlled Drugs	3	7	0.8	1.5
Restricted Drugs	21	11	4.6	2.4
Total	650	738	144.7	160.5
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	16	22	3.6	4.8
Drug Dependence	25	35	5.6	7.6
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	12	8	2.7	1.7
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	68	82	15.1	17.8
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	11	7	2.4	1.5
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	90	76	20.0	16.5
Total	222	230	49.4	50.0
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	14	17	3.1	3.7
Drug Dependence	52	50	11.6	10.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	63	277	14.0	60.2
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	54	55	12.0	12.0
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	14	23	3.1	5.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	76	71	16.9	15.4
Total	273	493	60.8	107.2
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	1	0.2	0.2
Drug Dependence	3	1	0.7	0.2
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	4	2	0.9	0.4
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

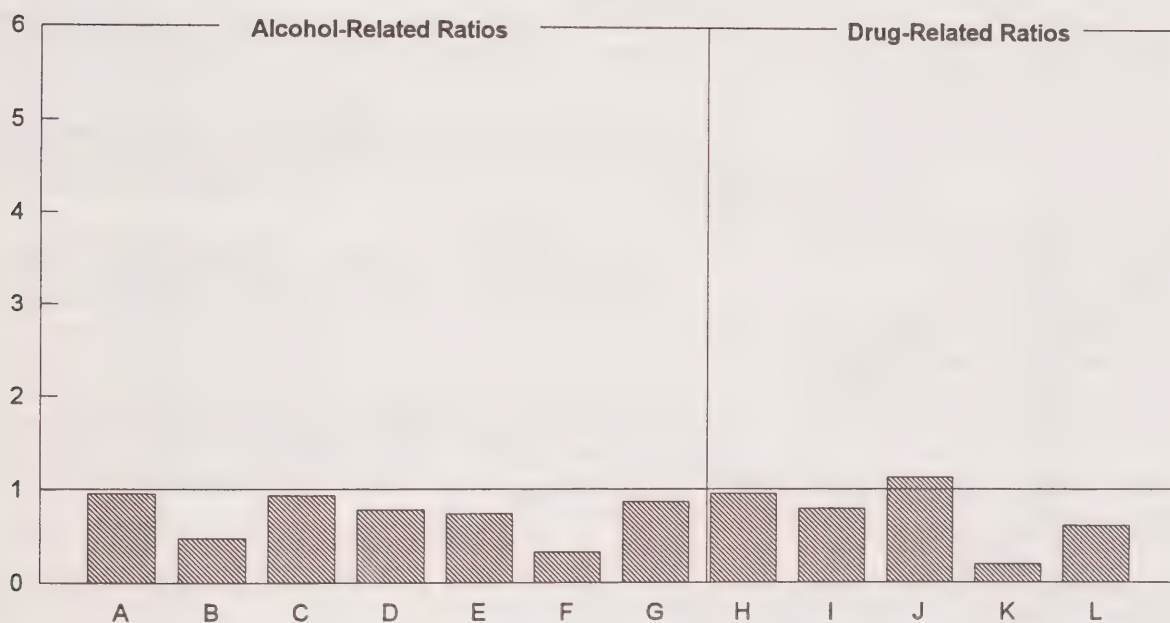
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	10	4	2.4	0.9
Suicide	4	5	0.9	1.1
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	14	9	3.3	2.1
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

DURHAM (R.M.)

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	71.0	73.1	74.6	75.7	76.1	75.7	75.1
10-14	30.1	30.9	32.0	33.1	34.2	35.4	36.7
15-19	28.9	29.5	29.8	30.5	31.1	31.9	32.8
20-29	70.0	68.5	66.5	64.0	62.5	61.6	61.5
30-39	82.2	87.1	90.5	93.3	95.6	96.8	96.0
40-49	59.4	62.8	65.9	69.2	72.9	76.2	78.9
50-59	34.5	35.8	37.8	39.6	41.6	44.0	47.9
60-64	14.3	14.6	14.9	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.9
65-74	21.2	22.4	23.6	24.8	25.6	26.4	26.8
75+	12.6	13.1	13.7	14.5	15.4	16.4	17.3
Total population	424.4	437.9	449.3	459.8	470.4	480.1	488.9
Aged 15 and over	323.3	333.9	342.6	351.0	360.1	369.0	377.1
Aged 20 and over	294.4	304.4	312.8	320.5	329.0	337.1	344.2

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

ELGIN

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	405,988	6.7

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	40,600	66,771.9
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	5,700	9,374.4
Estimated High Risk Consumers	2,400	3,947.1

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	834	727	1,035.2	895.1
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	2	3	2.5	3.7
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	198	255	245.8	314.0
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	15	12	18.6	14.8
Total	1,049	997	1,302	1,227.6
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	53	48	65.8	59.1
Resulting in Personal Injury	65	50	80.7	61.6
Resulting in Fatalities	6	5	7.4	6.2
Total	124	103	153.9	126.8
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>				
Alcoholic Psychoses	9	15	11.2	18.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	20	23	24.8	28.3
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	17	9	21.1	11.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	25	30	31.0	36.9
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	6	7	7.4	8.6
Total	77	84	95.6	103.4
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	9	12	11.2	14.8
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	44	67	54.6	82.5
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	22	43	27.3	52.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	40	46	49.6	56.6
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	2	6	2.5	7.4
Total	117	174	145.2	214.2
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>				
Alcoholic Psychoses	1	-	1.2	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	23	15	28.5	18.5
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	1	2	1.2	2.5
Total	25	17	31.0	20.9
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

ELGIN

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	1	-	1.3	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	3	1.3	3.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	6	6	7.7	7.6
Total	8	9	10.2	11.4
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	172	152	213.3	187.7
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	5	5	5.8	5.6
Other Drugs	17	13	20.6	16.4
Controlled Drugs	3	-	4.2	-
Restricted Drugs	1	7	1.6	8.9
Total	198	178	245.5	218.6
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	2	1	2.5	1.2
Drug Dependence	-	3	-	3.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	1	-	1.2	-
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	29	33	36.0	40.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	3	3.7	3.7
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	30	30	37.2	36.9
Total	65	70	80.7	86.2
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	4	6	5.0	7.4
Drug Dependence	3	16	3.7	19.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	30	144	37.2	177.3
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	8	7	9.9	8.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	-	2	-	2.5
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	6	6	7.4	7.4
Total	51	181	63.3	222.9
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	3	2	3.7	2.5
Drug Dependence	10	11	12.4	13.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	13	13	16.1	16.0
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

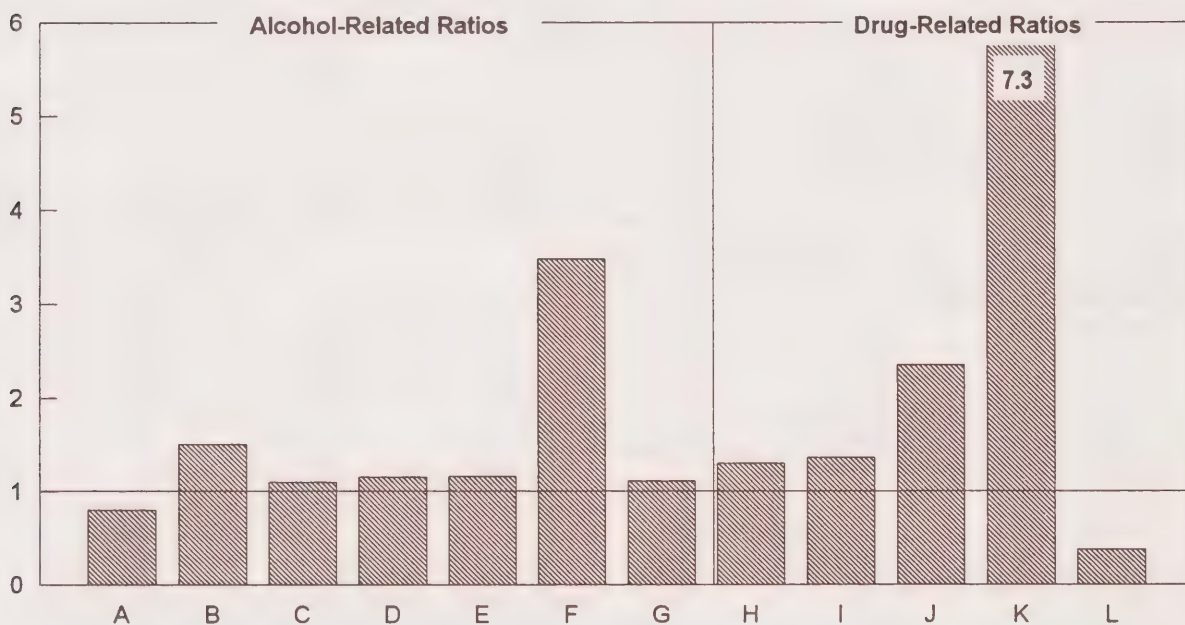
	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Suicide	4	1	5.1	1.3
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	4	1	5.1	1.3
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

ELGIN

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	11.6	11.7	12.1	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.4
10-14	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9
15-19	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9
20-29	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.2
30-39	12.3	12.7	13.2	13.6	13.9	13.9	13.8
40-49	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.4
50-59	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.7
60-64	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3
65-74	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1
75+	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8
Total population	78.1	78.9	80.6	81.2	82.3	82.9	83.6
Aged 15 and over	60.8	61.5	62.6	63.2	64.1	64.6	65.3
Aged 20 and over	55.0	55.7	56.9	57.4	58.3	58.8	59.3

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

ESSEX

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Consumption of Absolute Alcohol

Litres

Number		Litres per person 15+	
	1990-91		1990-91
	2,122,193		7.9

Estimated Low Risk Consumers
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers
Estimated High Risk Consumers

Number		Rates per 100,000 15+	
	1990-91		1990-91
	166,700		61,856.2
	31,200		11,577.2
	13,600		5,046.5

Legal Offences

Liquor Act
Impaired Operation Causing Death
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample

Total

Provincial Rate

	1993	1994		1993	1994
	2,979	2,998		857.1	850.0
	-	1		-	0.3
	7	15		2.0	4.3
	987	1,200		284.0	340.2
	41	49		11.8	13.9
Total	4,014	4,263		1,155	1,208.7
Provincial Rate				901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

Resulting in Property Damage
Resulting in Personal Injury
Resulting in Fatalities

Total

Provincial Rate

	1993	1994		1993	1994
	331	322		95.2	91.3
	227	195		65.3	55.3
	16	16		4.6	4.5
Total	574	533		165.1	151.1
Provincial Rate				125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total

Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	34	36		9.8	10.2
	100	125		28.8	35.4
	27	22		7.8	6.2
	123	119		35.4	33.7
	7	6		2.0	1.7
Total	291	308		83.7	87.3
Provincial Rate				86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total

Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	39	42		11.2	11.9
	466	490		134.1	138.9
	109	79		31.4	22.4
	221	212		63.6	60.1
	-	1		-	0.3
Total	835	824		240.2	233.6
Provincial Rate				183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Total

Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	-	3		-	0.9
	16	12		4.6	3.4
	1	-		0.3	-
Total	17	15		4.9	4.3
Provincial Rate				6.3	6.0

ESSEX

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	1	1	0.3	0.3
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	6	6	1.8	1.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	31	33	9.1	9.6
Total	38	40	11.2	11.7
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	405	443	116.5	125.7
Heroin	1	2	0.4	0.7
Cocaine	62	71	17.8	20.1
Other Drugs	11	35	3.1	9.9
Controlled Drugs	14	17	3.9	4.9
Restricted Drugs	14	11	4.1	3.1
Total	507	580	145.8	164.4
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	21	8	6.0	2.3
Drug Dependence	43	41	12.4	11.6
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	42	24	12.1	6.8
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	56	58	16.1	16.4
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	21	16	6.0	4.5
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	84	68	24.2	19.3
Total	267	215	76.8	61.0
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	18	19	5.2	5.4
Drug Dependence	91	83	26.2	23.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	168	207	48.3	58.7
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	58	68	16.7	19.3
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	23	18	6.6	5.1
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	91	77	26.2	21.8
Total	449	472	129.2	133.8
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	3	0.3	0.9
Drug Dependence	6	4	1.7	1.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	7	7	2.0	2.0
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

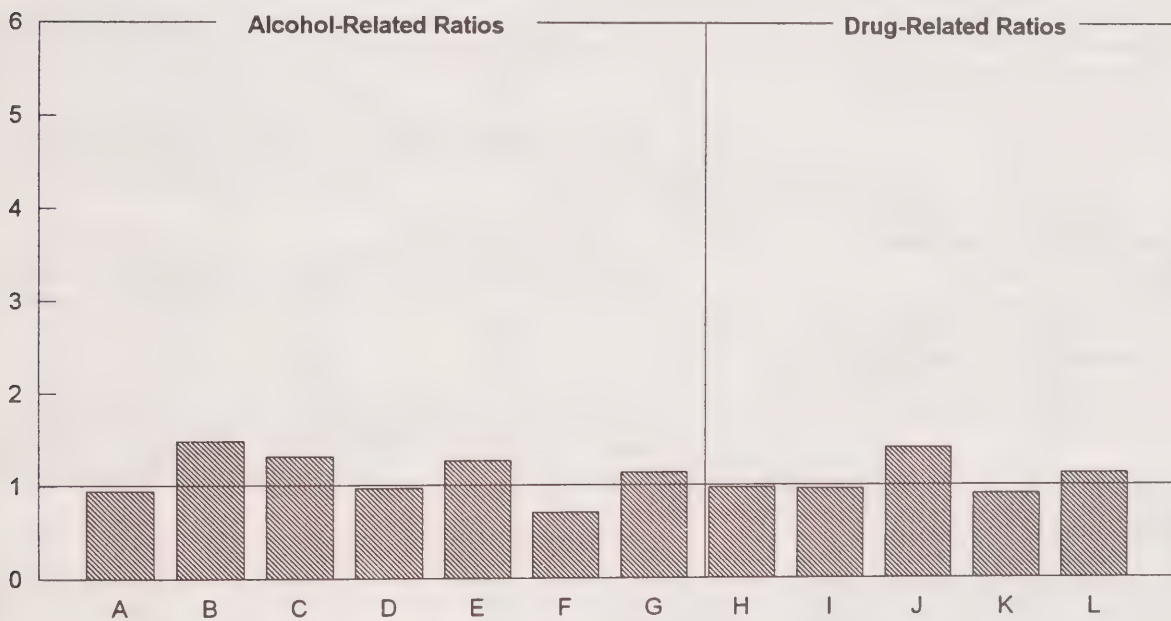
From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	7	7	2.1	2.0
Suicide	7	3	2.1	0.9
Undetermined	1	3	0.3	0.9
Total	15	13	4.4	3.8
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

ESSEX

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0-9	46.5	46.8	47.2	47.6	48.1	48.8	49.2
10-14	23.3	23.3	23.5	23.8	24.2	24.9	25.3
15-19	25.1	24.8	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.3
20-29	56.1	55.9	55.4	55.2	55.6	56.1	56.4
30-39	54.7	55.9	57.5	58.7	60.0	61.5	62.0
40-49	44.1	45.8	47.2	49.0	50.9	53.0	54.3
50-59	31.3	31.7	32.5	33.4	34.3	35.5	37.7
60-64	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.8
65-74	25.4	26.2	26.7	27.2	27.3	27.3	27.5
75+	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.9	18.5	19.1	20.0
Total population	339.2	343.3	347.6	352.7	358.9	366.2	372.4
Aged 15 and over	269.5	273.2	276.9	281.2	286.6	292.5	297.9
Aged 20 and over	244.4	248.4	252.1	256.3	261.5	267.4	272.6

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

FRONTENAC

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	1,039,061	9.6

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	58,100	53,485.3
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	16,200	14,913.3
Estimated High Risk Consumers	7,300	6,720.2

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	625	534	459.1	390.6
Impaired Operation Causing Death	1	-	0.7	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	331	376	243.1	275.0
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	14	15	10.3	11.0
Total	971	925	713	676.6
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	131	127	96.2	92.9
Resulting in Personal Injury	84	67	61.7	49.0
Resulting in Fatalities	8	6	5.9	4.4
Total	223	200	163.8	146.3
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>				
Alcoholic Psychoses	17	28	12.5	20.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	26	38	19.1	27.8
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	12	12	8.8	8.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	43	55	31.6	40.2
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	3	5	2.2	3.7
Total	101	138	74.2	100.9
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	21	45	15.4	32.9
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	156	203	114.6	148.5
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	88	85	64.6	62.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	83	82	61.0	60.0
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	3	-	2.2	-
Total	351	415	257.8	303.6
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>				
Alcoholic Psychoses	4	1	2.9	0.7
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	17	5	12.5	3.7
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	1	-	0.7
Total	21	7	15.4	5.1
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

FRONTENAC

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	1	2	0.7	1.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	6	3	4.5	2.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	6	2	4.5	1.5
Total	13	7	9.7	5.2
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	269	157	197.8	115.0
Heroin	4	7	2.7	5.3
Cocaine	76	35	55.8	25.9
Other Drugs	17	18	12.2	13.3
Controlled Drugs	24	-	17.5	-
Restricted Drugs	9	10	6.7	7.1
Total	398	228	292.7	166.5
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	6	7	4.4	5.1
Drug Dependence	10	14	7.3	10.2
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	12	3	8.8	2.2
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	24	15	17.6	11.0
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	6	1	4.4	0.7
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	37	23	27.2	16.8
Total	95	63	69.8	46.1
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	10	2	7.3	1.5
Drug Dependence	23	39	16.9	28.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	31	32	22.8	23.4
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	16	8	11.8	5.9
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	3	1.5	2.2
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	32	18	23.5	13.2
Total	114	102	83.7	74.6
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	2	4	1.5	2.9
Drug Dependence	4	5	2.9	3.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	1	1	0.7	0.7
Total	7	10	5.1	7.3
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

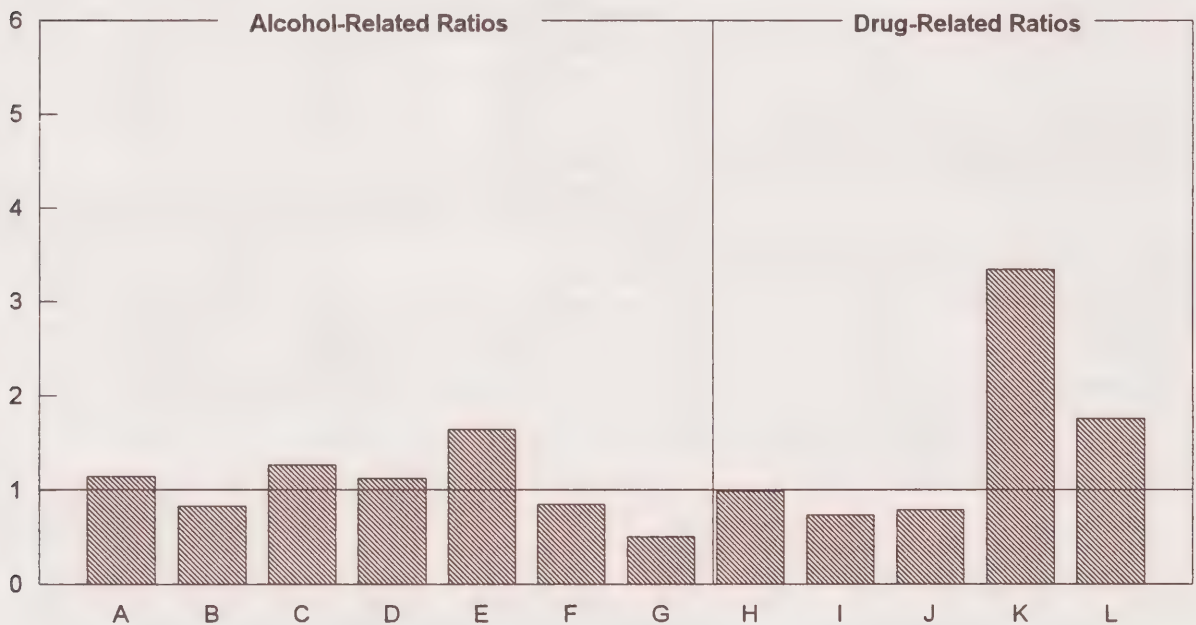
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	3	-	2.2
Suicide	5	4	3.7	3.0
Undetermined	-	1	-	0.7
Total	5	8	3.7	5.9
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

FRONTENAC

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.2	17.1	16.7	16.6
10-14	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.6	8.8	9.1	9.2
15-19	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7
20-29	24.6	23.7	22.4	21.2	20.5	20.3	20.3
30-39	22.7	23.4	23.9	24.0	24.1	23.7	23.3
40-49	17.5	18.3	19.0	19.7	20.5	21.4	21.7
50-59	12.3	12.5	12.9	13.3	13.6	14.2	14.9
60-64	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8
65-74	10.2	10.4	10.7	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.0
75+	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.6	8.0	8.4
Total population	133.9	135.3	136.1	136.7	138.0	138.9	139.8
Aged 15 and over	108.6	109.7	110.4	110.9	112.0	113.1	114.0
Aged 20 and over	99.9	101.3	102.0	102.5	103.5	104.5	105.4

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	561,286	8.2

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	40,400	58,954.0
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	8,400	12,257.8
Estimated High Risk Consumers	3,700	5,399.3

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	1,179	1,139	1,337.1	1,284.1
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	1	-	1.1	-
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	397	383	450.2	431.8
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	35	22	39.7	24.8
Total	1,612	1,544	1,828	1,740.7
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	101	76	114.5	85.7
Resulting in Personal Injury	71	65	80.5	73.3
Resulting in Fatalities	6	4	6.8	4.5
Total	178	145	201.9	163.5
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	22	29	24.9	32.7
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	65	78	73.7	87.9
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	63	69	71.4	77.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	26	26	29.5	29.3
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	3	4	3.4	4.5
Total	179	206	203.0	232.2
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	4	11	4.5	12.4
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	58	79	65.8	89.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	43	42	48.8	47.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	46	49	52.2	55.2
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	2	-	2.3	-
Total	153	181	173.5	204.1
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	6	7	6.8	7.9
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	6	7	6.8	7.9
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

GREY

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	1	1.2	1.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	5	4	5.8	4.6
Total	6	5	6.9	5.7
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	175	170	199.0	191.7
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	5	10	5.3	11.6
Other Drugs	4	4	4.0	4.1
Controlled Drugs	14	3	15.5	3.9
Restricted Drugs	8	2	8.9	2.7
Total	205	190	232.7	214.0
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	12	7	13.6	7.9
Drug Dependence	12	13	13.6	14.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	6	9	6.8	10.1
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	20	20	22.7	22.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	2	2.3	2.3
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	29	27	32.9	30.4
Total	81	78	91.9	87.9
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	7	2	7.9	2.3
Drug Dependence	11	14	12.5	15.8
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	18	10	20.4	11.3
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	8	28	9.1	31.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	6	2	6.8	2.3
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	13	27	14.7	30.4
Total	63	83	71.4	93.6
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	1	3	1.1	3.4
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	1	3	1.1	3.4
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

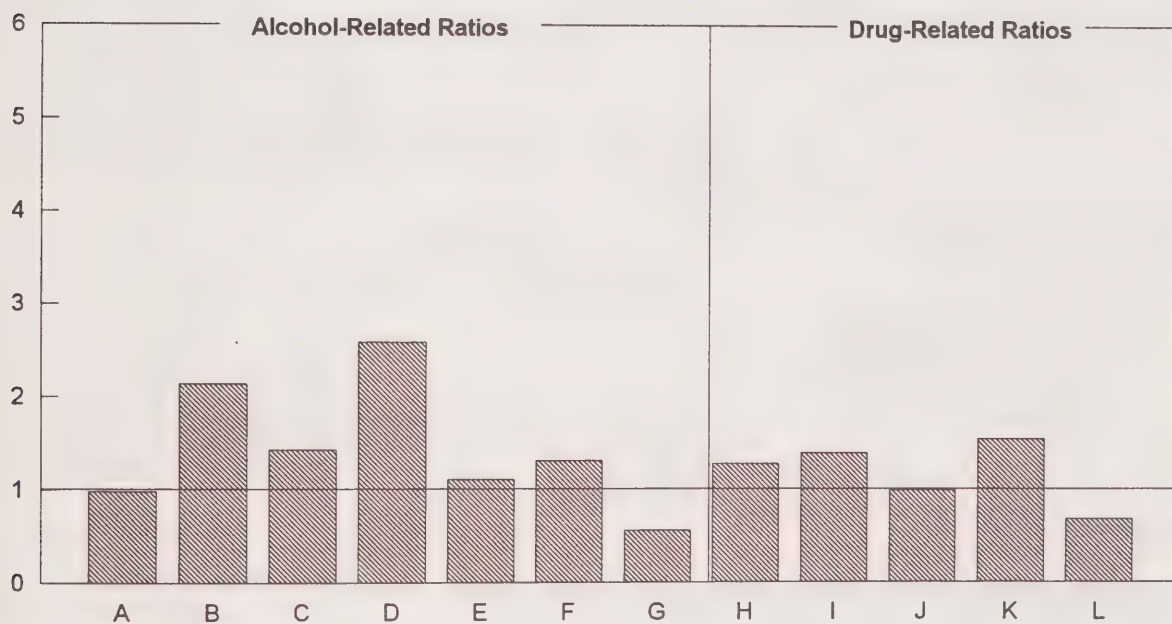
From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	1	1	1.2	1.1
Suicide	-	1	-	1.1
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	1	2	1.2	2.3
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

GREY

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	12.3	12.2	11.9	11.6	11.3	10.9	10.5
10-14	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6
15-19	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3
20-29	11.2	11.0	10.8	10.4	10.2	10.1	10.5
30-39	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.5	13.2	12.5
40-49	11.4	11.8	12.2	12.7	13.1	13.6	13.6
50-59	8.3	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.3	9.6	10.0
60-64	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2
65-74	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.4
75+	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6
Total population	86.9	87.9	88.2	88.7	89.2	89.7	89.2
Aged 15 and over	68.5	69.5	70.0	70.6	71.3	72.1	72.1
Aged 20 and over	62.5	63.5	64.0	64.5	65.1	65.8	65.8

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

HALDIMAND-NORFOLK (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	624,467	7.8

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	50,000	62,813.3
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	9,200	11,557.6
Estimated High Risk Consumers	4,000	5,025.1

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	1,150	1,177	1,091.5	1,107.1
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	1	-	0.9
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	2	5	1.9	4.7
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	303	409	287.6	384.7
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	20	52	19.0	48.9
Total	1,475	1,644	1,400	1,546.3
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	96	94	91.1	88.4
Resulting in Personal Injury	102	96	96.8	90.3
Resulting in Fatalities	11	5	10.4	4.7
Total	209	195	198.4	183.4
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	13	8	12.3	7.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	23	32	21.8	30.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	27	14	25.6	13.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	22	51	20.9	48.0
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	4	4	3.8	3.8
Total	89	109	84.5	102.5
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	14	12	13.3	11.3
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	91	108	86.4	101.6
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	26	29	24.7	27.3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	32	42	30.4	39.5
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	2	2	1.9	1.9
Total	165	193	156.6	181.5
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	5	2	4.7	1.9
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	1	-	0.9
Total	5	3	4.7	2.8
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

HALDIMAND-NORFOLK (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality

Alcohol Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	-	1	-	1.0
	2	4	1.9	3.8
	14	9	13.6	8.6
Total	16	14	15.6	13.4
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences

Marijuana
Heroin
Cocaine
Other Drugs
Controlled Drugs
Restricted Drugs

	1993		1994	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
	220	311	208.8	292.3
	-	-	-	-
	6	3	5.5	3.2
	4	1	3.4	1.1
	3	-	3.2	-
	9	13	8.7	12.5
Total	242	329	229.6	309.2
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses
Drug Dependence
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents

	1993-94		1994-95	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
	5	5	4.7	4.7
	3	2	2.8	1.9
	2	2	1.9	1.9
	29	33	27.5	31.0
	5	12	4.7	11.3
	49	41	46.5	38.6
Total	93	95	88.3	89.4
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses
Drug Dependence
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents

	1993-94		1994-95	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
	1	1	0.9	0.9
	8	8	7.6	7.5
	28	36	26.6	33.9
	5	6	4.7	5.6
	1	2	0.9	1.9
	9	9	8.5	8.5
Total	52	62	49.4	58.3
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses
Drug Dependence
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs

	1993-94		1994-95	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
	3	-	2.8	-
	2	2	1.9	1.9
	-	-	-	-
Total	5	2	4.7	1.9
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

Accidental Poisoning
Suicide
Undetermined

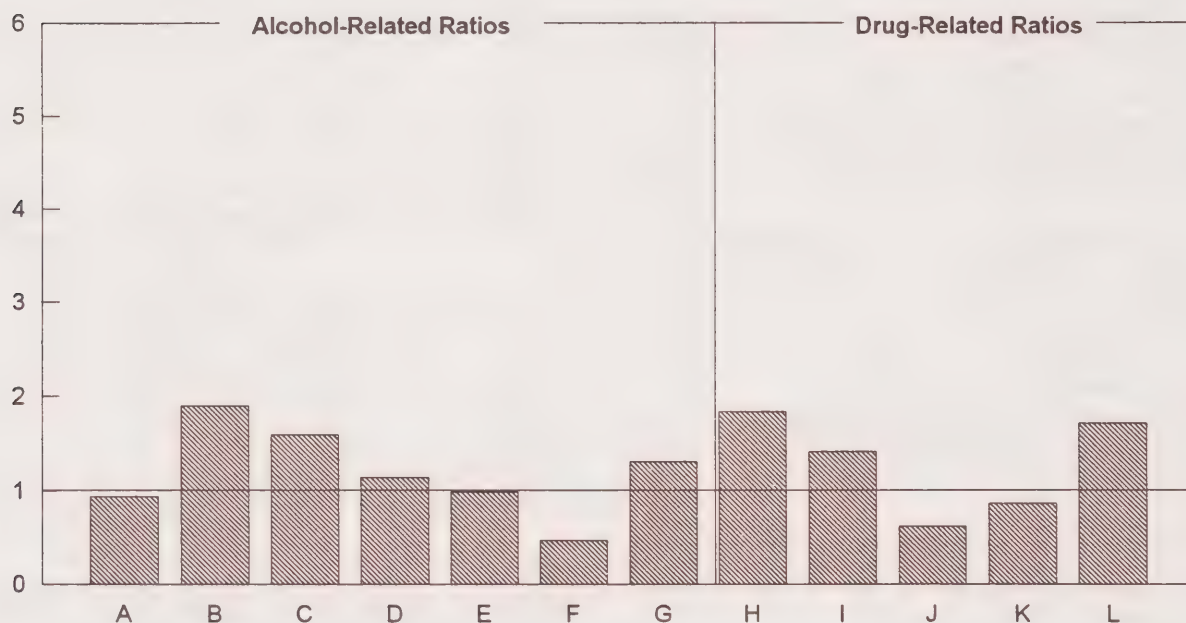
	1991		1992	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1	1	1.0	1.0
	-	5	-	4.8
	-	-	-	-
Total	1	6	1.0	5.8
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

HALDIMAND-NORFOLK (R.M.)

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.1	14.9	14.5	13.9
10-14	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.6
15-19	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.2
20-29	14.2	13.9	13.5	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.5
30-39	17.2	17.7	18.0	18.1	18.3	18.1	17.5
40-49	13.1	13.8	14.4	15.0	15.7	16.3	16.7
50-59	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.0	10.4	10.8	11.3
60-64	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7
65-74	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.0
75+	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.0
Total population	102.7	104.2	105.4	106.3	108.0	108.8	109.3
Aged 15 and over	79.6	81.0	82.1	83.0	84.8	85.8	86.8
Aged 20 and over	72.3	73.5	74.5	75.2	76.7	77.8	78.6

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

HALIBURTON

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number	Litres per person 15+
Consumption of Absolute Alcohol	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	185,696	15.3

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	4,800	39,496.4
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	3,000	24,685.3
Estimated High Risk Consumers	1,600	13,165.5

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Legal Offences				
Liquor Act	144	65	928.3	414.2
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	18	52	116.0	331.3
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	6	4	38.7	25.5
Total	168	121	1,083	771.0
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes				
Resulting in Property Damage	19	18	122.5	114.7
Resulting in Personal Injury	15	25	96.7	159.3
Resulting in Fatalities	1	-	6.4	-
Total	35	43	225.6	274.0
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
General Hospital Separations				
Primary Diagnoses				
Alcoholic Psychoses	4	2	25.8	12.7
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	9	5	58.0	31.9
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	3	6	19.3	38.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	8	6	51.6	38.2
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	1	-	6.4
Total	24	20	154.7	127.4
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Secondary Diagnoses				
Alcoholic Psychoses	6	3	38.7	19.1
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	21	28	135.4	178.4
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	10	11	64.5	70.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	12	16	77.4	101.9
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	49	58	315.9	369.6
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Mental Hospital Separations				
Primary Diagnoses				
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	-	1	-	6.4
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	-	6.4
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

HALIBURTON

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	-	-	-	-
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	2	-	13.5	-
Total	2	-	13.5	-
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	12	12	77.5	74.7
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	-	-	-	-
Other Drugs	-	1	-	7.7
Controlled Drugs	-	-	-	-
Restricted Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	12	13	77.5	82.4
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	3	1	19.3	6.4
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	5	3	32.2	19.1
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	-	1	-	6.4
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	1	5	6.4	31.9
Total	9	10	58.0	63.7
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	1	2	6.4	12.7
Drug Dependence	3	4	19.3	25.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	13	12	83.8	76.5
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	2	4	12.9	25.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	2	4	12.9	25.5
Total	21	26	135.4	165.7
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	-	-	-	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

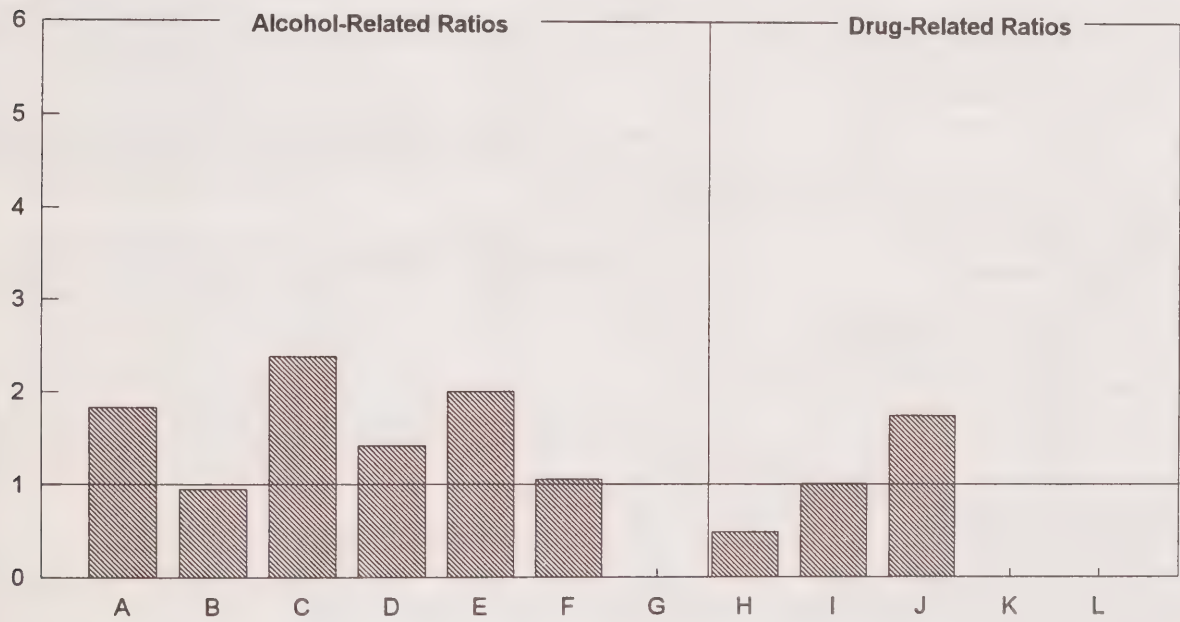
From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

HALIBURTON

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
10-14	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
15-19	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
20-29	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
30-39	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0
40-49	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
50-59	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
60-64	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
65-74	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4
75+	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Total population	14.8	15.2	15.5	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.1
Aged 15 and over	12.2	12.4	12.8	13.0	13.2	13.4	13.5
Aged 20 and over	11.3	11.6	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.4	12.5

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



- ALCOHOL RATIOS:**
- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
 - B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
 - C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
 - D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
 - E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
 - F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
 - G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

- DRUG RATIOS:**
- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
 - I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
 - J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
 - K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
 - L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
 For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

HALTON (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u>	Number		Litres per person 15+	
		1990-91		1990-91
Litres		2,029,306		7.9

	Number		Rates per 100,000 15+	
		1990-91		1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers		153,600		59,620.4
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers		30,200		11,722.2
Estimated High Risk Consumers		13,200		5,123.6

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	1,828	1,757	538.9	509.2
Impaired Operation Causing Death	1	-	0.3	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	11	4	3.2	1.2
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	747	699	220.2	202.6
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	93	75	27.4	21.7
Total	2,680	2,535	790	734.7
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	198	174	58.4	50.4
Resulting in Personal Injury	125	114	36.8	33.0
Resulting in Fatalities	5	7	1.5	2.0
Total	328	295	96.7	85.5
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u>				
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	28	49	8.3	14.2
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	80	93	23.6	27.0
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	31	24	9.1	7.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	74	96	21.8	27.8
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	7	10	2.1	2.9
Total	220	272	64.9	78.8
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>				
Alcoholic Psychoses	33	37	9.7	10.7
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	290	303	85.5	87.8
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	68	57	20.0	16.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	138	138	40.7	40.0
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	8	6	2.4	1.7
Total	537	541	158.3	156.8
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u>				
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	5	2	1.5	0.6
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	5	2	1.5	0.6
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

HALTON (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2	3	0.6	0.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	19	19	5.9	5.7
Total	21	22	6.5	6.6
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	243	315	71.6	91.4
Heroin	2	10	0.7	2.8
Cocaine	15	15	4.5	4.3
Other Drugs	-	1	-	0.4
Controlled Drugs	20	7	6.0	2.0
Restricted Drugs	14	8	4.2	2.5
Total	295	357	87.0	103.4
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	7	7	2.1	2.0
Drug Dependence	18	32	5.3	9.3
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	6	6	1.8	1.7
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	54	53	15.9	15.4
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	13	8	3.8	2.3
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	67	52	19.8	15.1
Total	165	158	48.6	45.8
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	6	8	1.8	2.3
Drug Dependence	51	53	15.0	15.4
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	44	41	13.0	11.9
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	64	54	18.9	15.7
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	10	20	2.9	5.8
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	68	60	20.0	17.4
Total	243	236	71.6	68.4
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	-	-	-	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

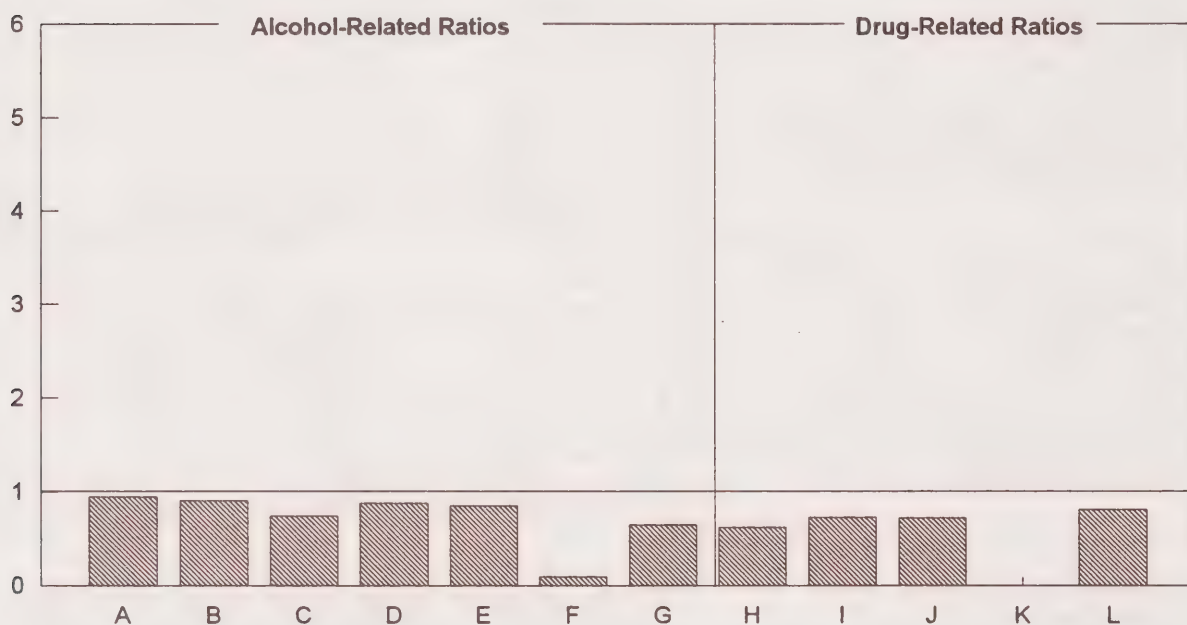
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	3	1	0.9	0.3
Suicide	3	8	0.9	2.4
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	6	9	1.8	2.7
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

HALTON (R.M.)

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	45.2	46.3	47.3	48.1	48.4	48.9	48.7
10-14	21.6	21.7	22.0	22.4	23.0	23.5	24.2
15-19	23.5	23.2	23.1	23.0	22.7	22.8	23.0
20-29	50.9	50.5	49.4	47.9	47.1	46.8	47.2
30-39	55.8	58.4	60.4	61.9	63.0	63.9	62.9
40-49	50.6	52.2	53.5	54.9	56.7	58.3	58.9
50-59	32.6	33.8	35.3	36.8	38.3	40.1	43.1
60-64	13.6	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.5
65-74	19.3	20.3	21.5	22.5	23.4	24.1	24.5
75+	11.3	12.0	12.7	13.3	14.1	15.2	16.2
Total population	324.4	332.4	339.2	345.0	351.0	358.0	363.2
Aged 15 and over	257.6	264.3	269.9	274.6	279.6	285.6	290.4
Aged 20 and over	234.1	241.1	246.8	251.5	256.8	262.8	267.4

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

HAMILTON-WENTWORTH (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	3,135,887	8.3

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	225,300	59,772.8
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	47,100	12,495.8
Estimated High Risk Consumers	20,700	5,491.8

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	1,939	1,801	410.2	378.8
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	14	6	3.0	1.3
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	845	708	178.8	148.9
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	92	85	19.5	17.9
Total	2,890	2,600	611	546.8
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	284	290	60.1	61.0
Resulting in Personal Injury	212	157	44.9	33.0
Resulting in Fatalities	8	2	1.7	0.4
Total	504	449	106.6	94.4
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>				
Alcoholic Psychoses	58	62	12.3	13.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	167	134	35.3	28.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	6	8	1.3	1.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	135	163	28.6	34.3
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	5	0.2	1.1
Total	367	372	77.6	78.2
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	64	74	13.5	15.6
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	553	552	117.0	116.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	136	116	28.8	24.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	228	206	48.2	43.3
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	4	2	0.8	0.4
Total	985	950	208.4	199.8
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>				
Alcoholic Psychoses	1	1	0.2	0.2
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	7	10	1.5	2.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	2	1	0.4	0.2
Total	10	12	2.1	2.5
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

HAMILTON-WENTWORTH (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	1	2	0.2	0.4
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	6	9	1.3	1.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	58	50	12.4	10.6
Total	65	61	13.9	13.0
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	526	593	111.4	124.8
Heroin	2	4	0.5	0.8
Cocaine	208	203	44.0	42.7
Other Drugs	12	8	2.5	1.8
Controlled Drugs	7	10	1.4	2.2
Restricted Drugs	10	8	2.2	1.8
Total	766	828	162.0	174.1
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	11	15	2.3	3.2
Drug Dependence	42	44	8.9	9.3
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	9	12	1.9	2.5
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	64	105	13.5	22.1
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	14	11	3.0	2.3
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	77	89	16.3	18.7
Total	217	276	45.9	58.0
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	26	24	5.5	5.0
Drug Dependence	57	83	12.1	17.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	149	200	31.5	42.1
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	42	42	8.9	8.8
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	12	6	2.5	1.3
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	52	62	11.0	13.0
Total	338	417	71.5	87.7
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	4	3	0.8	0.6
Drug Dependence	10	3	2.1	0.6
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	1	-	0.2	-
Total	15	6	3.2	1.3
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

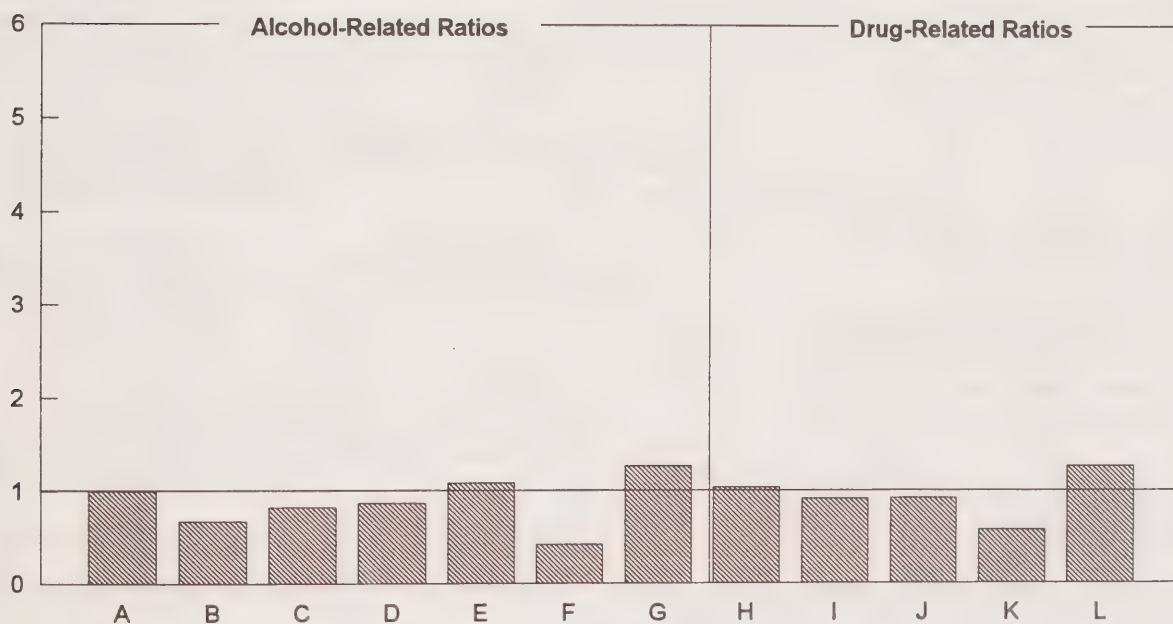
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	8	11	1.7	2.3
Suicide	11	5	2.3	1.1
Undetermined	1	4	0.2	0.9
Total	20	20	4.3	4.3
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

HAMILTON-WENTWORTH (R.M.)

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	62.6	63.4	63.7	64.1	64.4	64.2	64.6
10-14	28.6	28.6	29.1	29.8	30.5	31.3	32.4
15-19	30.3	29.8	29.5	29.4	29.5	29.7	30.1
20-29	80.2	77.7	75.1	72.4	70.9	69.7	68.8
30-39	78.1	79.6	81.0	82.3	83.4	84.2	85.5
40-49	60.2	61.8	63.4	65.3	67.9	70.0	71.7
50-59	44.3	44.4	45.0	45.7	46.5	47.8	50.8
60-64	22.5	22.3	21.8	21.5	21.2	20.8	20.7
65-74	37.2	38.0	39.0	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.4
75+	24.2	24.7	25.1	25.5	26.5	27.7	29.3
Total population	468.1	470.4	472.6	475.5	480.4	484.9	493.2
Aged 15 and over	376.9	378.3	379.9	381.6	385.4	389.3	396.2
Aged 20 and over	346.6	348.5	350.4	352.2	356.0	359.7	366.1

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

HASTINGS

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number	Litres per person 15+
Consumption of Absolute Alcohol	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	992,075	10.3

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	53,700	55,694.4
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	15,600	16,179.4
Estimated High Risk Consumers	7,100	7,363.7

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	1,321	955	1,049.1	752.2
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	2	4	1.6	3.2
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	392	376	311.3	296.1
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	19	38	15.1	29.9
Total	1,734	1,373	1,377	1,081.4
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	118	119	93.7	93.7
Resulting in Personal Injury	94	78	74.7	61.4
Resulting in Fatalities	3	6	2.4	4.7
Total	215	203	170.7	159.9
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Alcoholic Psychoses	14	14	11.1	11.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	91	50	72.3	39.4
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	16	17	12.7	13.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	56	40	44.5	31.5
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	3	4	2.4	3.2
Total	180	125	142.9	98.5
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	27	34	21.4	26.8
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	182	179	144.5	141.0
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	42	48	33.4	37.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	86	89	68.3	70.1
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	3	0.8	2.4
Total	338	353	268.4	278.0
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2	4	1.6	3.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	2	4	1.6	3.2
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

HASTINGS

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	1	-	0.8	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2	4	1.6	3.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	16	14	13.2	11.3
Total	19	18	15.6	14.5
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	189	175	149.9	137.6
Heroin	1	-	1.0	-
Cocaine	6	10	4.6	8.1
Other Drugs	6	10	4.7	7.6
Controlled Drugs	10	7	8.1	5.5
Restricted Drugs	12	4	9.3	2.9
Total	224	205	177.6	161.7
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	3	12	2.4	9.5
Drug Dependence	9	9	7.1	7.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	10	7	7.9	5.5
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	14	17	11.1	13.4
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	3	2.4	2.4
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	27	29	21.4	22.8
Total	66	77	52.4	60.6
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	8	13	6.4	10.2
Drug Dependence	25	19	19.9	15.0
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	41	31	32.6	24.4
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	31	12	24.6	9.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	6	1.6	4.7
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	34	28	27.0	22.1
Total	141	109	112.0	85.9
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	-	0.8	-
Drug Dependence	-	-	-	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	0.8	-
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

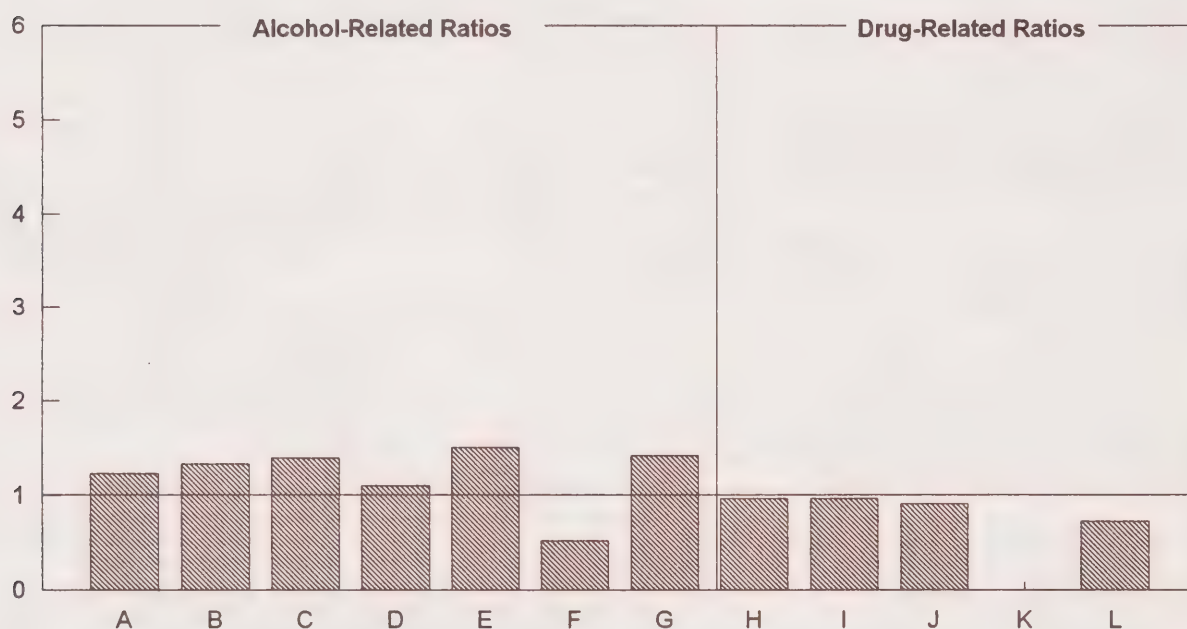
	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	1	1	0.8	0.8
Suicide	3	1	2.5	0.8
Undetermined	-	1	-	0.8
Total	4	3	3.3	2.4
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

HASTINGS

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	16.8	17.0	17.2	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.8
10-14	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.3
15-19	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.0
20-29	18.3	18.1	17.9	17.2	16.8	16.5	16.9
30-39	19.3	20.2	21.0	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.3
40-49	15.3	15.9	16.6	17.2	18.0	18.7	19.2
50-59	11.7	11.8	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.6	13.2
60-64	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
65-74	10.4	10.5	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9
75+	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.1
Total population	121.5	123.9	125.9	127.0	128.1	129.5	130.5
Aged 15 and over	96.4	98.5	100.1	101.2	102.2	103.3	104.4
Aged 20 and over	87.9	89.8	91.5	92.4	93.4	94.4	95.4

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

HURON

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Consumption of Absolute Alcohol Litres	Number		Litres per person 15+	
		1990-91		1990-91
		360,923		7.7

	Number		Rates per 100,000 15+	
		1990-91		1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers		29,900		63,416.0
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers		5,200		11,028.9
Estimated High Risk Consumers		2,300		4,878.2

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	905	921	1,465.7	1,486.9
Impaired Operation Causing Death	2	-	3.2	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	5	2	8.1	3.2
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	167	196	270.5	316.4
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	17	22	27.5	35.5
Total	1,096	1,141	1,775	1,842.1
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	43	50	69.6	80.7
Resulting in Personal Injury	30	47	48.6	75.9
Resulting in Fatalities	5	2	8.1	3.2
Total	78	99	126.3	159.8
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	10	4	16.2	6.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	25	57	40.5	92.0
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	15	13	24.3	21.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	18	27	29.2	43.6
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	1	-	1.6
Total	68	102	110.1	164.7
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	15	13	24.3	21.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	66	63	106.9	101.7
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	26	27	42.1	43.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	25	38	40.5	61.3
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	-	1.6	-
Total	133	141	215.4	227.6
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	1	-	1.6
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	3	5	4.9	8.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	1	-	1.6	-
Total	4	6	6.5	9.7
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

HURON

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Mortality				
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	1	1.6	1.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	1	2	1.6	3.3
Total	2	3	3.3	4.9
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
Legal Offences				
Marijuana	66	100	107.1	160.9
Heroin	2	-	4.0	-
Cocaine	1	1	1.9	1.8
Other Drugs	-	6	-	9.8
Controlled Drugs	-	-	-	-
Restricted Drugs	5	-	8.4	-
Total	75	107	121.4	172.5
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Drug Psychoses	2	-	3.2	-
Drug Dependence	1	-	1.6	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	1	-	1.6
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	6	6	9.7	9.7
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	1	2	1.6	3.2
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	14	10	22.7	16.1
Total	24	19	38.9	30.7
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	2	4	3.2	6.5
Drug Dependence	3	8	4.9	12.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	14	33	22.7	53.3
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	7	8	11.3	12.9
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	1	2	1.6	3.2
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	9	6	14.6	9.7
Total	36	61	58.3	98.5
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	-	-	-	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

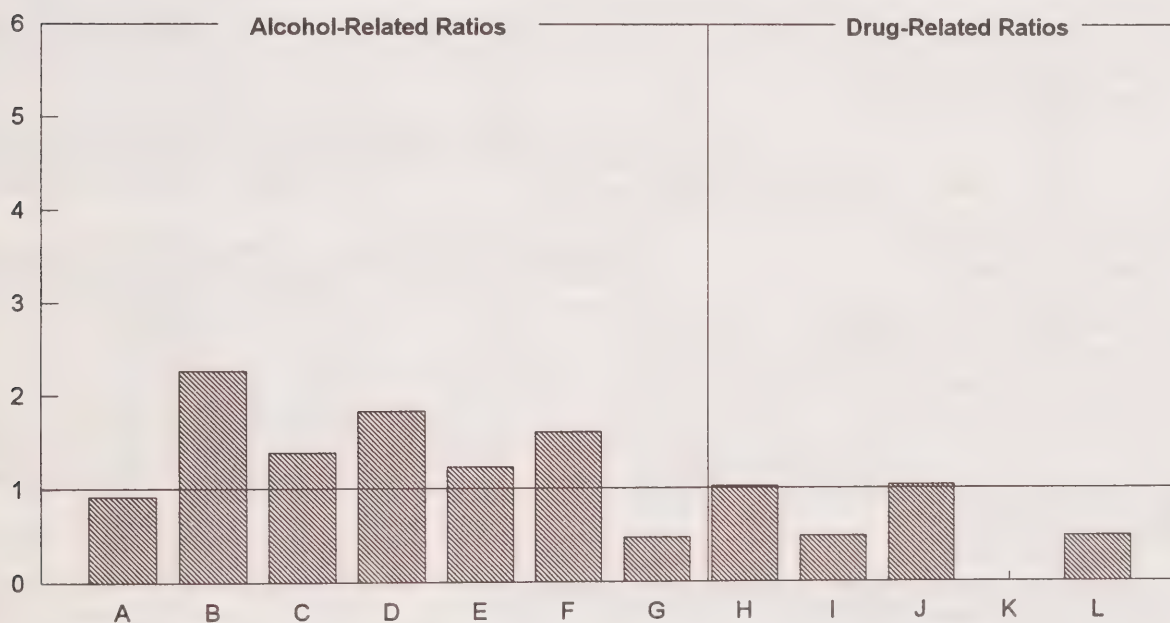
	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals				
Accidental Poisoning	1	1	1.6	1.6
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	1.6	1.6
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

HURON

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0-9	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.1
10-14	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8
15-19	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7
20-29	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.5
30-39	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.6
40-49	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.6	8.8
50-59	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.3
60-64	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7
65-74	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7
75+	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.0
Total population	61.0	61.4	61.7	61.9	62.0	62.0	62.1
Aged 15 and over	47.1	47.6	48.1	48.5	48.8	48.9	49.2
Aged 20 and over	42.8	43.2	43.5	43.9	44.1	44.3	44.5

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

KENORA

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	594,623	12.6

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	21,000	44,534.0
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	9,700	20,570.5
Estimated High Risk Consumers	4,800	10,179.2

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	6,253	6,475	9,547.4	9,750.2
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	-	4	-	6.0
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	367	391	560.4	588.8
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	18	34	27.5	51.2
Total	6,638	6,904	10,135	10,396.2
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	64	78	97.7	117.5
Resulting in Personal Injury	48	50	73.3	75.3
Resulting in Fatalities	2	4	3.1	6.0
Total	114	132	174.1	198.8
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	39	32	59.5	48.2
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	104	137	158.8	206.3
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	27	20	41.2	30.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	23	28	35.1	42.2
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	3	4	4.6	6.0
Total	196	221	299.3	332.8
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	21	14	32.1	21.1
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	267	271	407.7	408.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	39	43	59.5	64.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	34	30	51.9	45.2
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	361	358	551.2	539.1
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	5	2	7.6	3.0
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	4	3	6.1	4.5
Total	9	5	13.7	7.5
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

KENORA

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality

Alcohol Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	-	-	-	-
	1	-	1.6	-
	3	3	4.7	4.6
Total	4	3	6.3	4.6
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences

Marijuana
Heroin
Cocaine
Other Drugs
Controlled Drugs
Restricted Drugs

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
	207	300	315.7	452.1
	1	-	1.9	-
	23	15	35.7	22.4
	14	19	21.7	29.1
	-	-	-	-
	4	6	6.0	9.1
Total	249	340	380.9	512.7
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses
Drug Dependence
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
	2	7	3.1	10.5
	31	29	47.3	43.7
	6	1	9.2	1.5
	41	46	62.6	69.3
	2	2	3.1	3.0
	22	16	33.6	24.1
Total	104	101	158.8	152.1
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses
Drug Dependence
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
	2	1	3.1	1.5
	54	50	82.5	75.3
	21	15	32.1	22.6
	19	13	29.0	19.6
	2	-	3.1	-
	2	8	3.1	12.0
Total	100	87	152.7	131.0
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses
Drug Dependence
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
	-	-	-	-
	3	2	4.6	3.0
	-	-	-	-
Total	3	2	4.6	3.0
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

Accidental Poisoning
Suicide
Undetermined

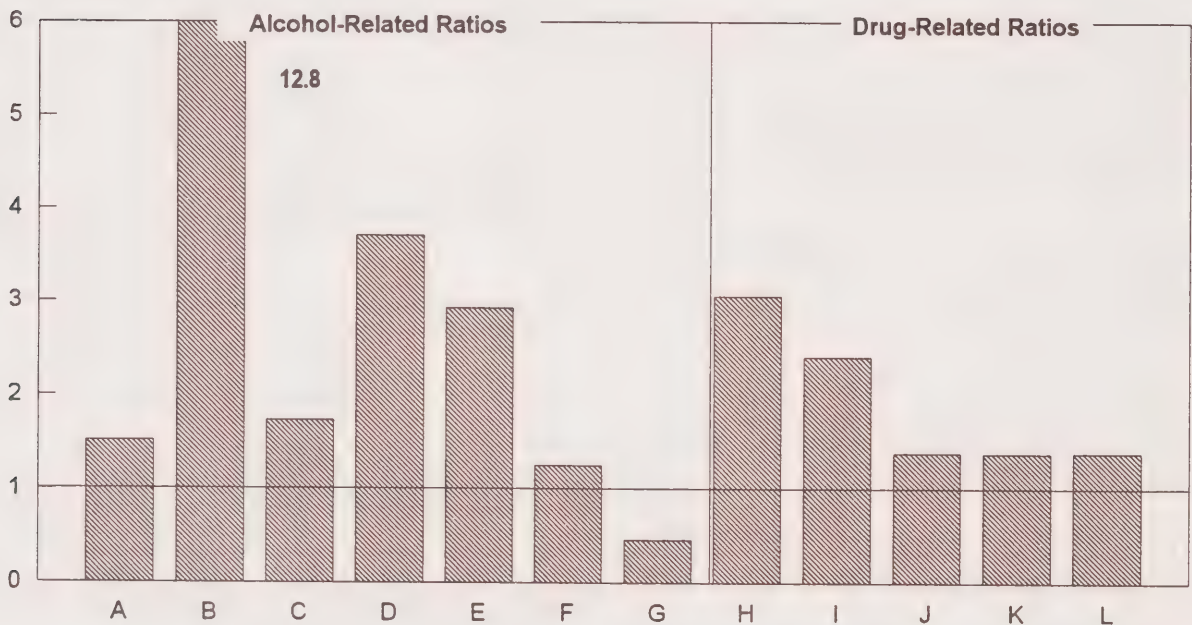
	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
	1	1	1.6	1.5
	2	2	3.1	3.1
	-	-	-	-
Total	3	3	4.7	4.6
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

KENORA

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.8	11.8	11.7	11.7
10-14	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8
15-19	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5
20-29	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.8
30-39	10.6	10.9	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3
40-49	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.4	8.8	9.1	9.3
50-59	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.0
60-64	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
65-74	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
75+	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8
Total population	63.8	64.6	65.5	66.4	67.1	67.7	68.3
Aged 15 and over	47.2	47.8	48.5	49.1	49.6	50.2	50.9
Aged 20 and over	42.1	42.8	43.4	44.0	44.5	44.9	45.4

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

KENT

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Consumption of Absolute Alcohol

Litres

Number	Litres per person 15+
1990-91	1990-91
723,728	8.2

Estimated Low Risk Consumers
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers
Estimated High Risk Consumers

Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
1990-91	1990-91
54,900	61,829.2
10,800	12,163.1
4,700	5,293.2

Legal Offences

Liquor Act
Impaired Operation Causing Death
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample

Total

Provincial Rate

1993	1994	1993	1994
1,539	945	1,341.0	818.7
-	-	-	-
3	12	2.6	10.4
384	191	334.6	165.5
34	12	29.6	10.4
1,960	1,160	1,708	1,004.9
		901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

Resulting in Property Damage
Resulting in Personal Injury
Resulting in Fatalities

Total

Provincial Rate

1993	1994	1993	1994
92	82	80.2	71.0
61	78	53.2	67.6
2	9	1.7	7.8
155	169	135.1	146.4
		125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total

Provincial Rate

1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
14	19	12.2	16.5
84	100	73.2	86.6
18	27	15.7	23.4
51	66	44.4	57.2
9	6	7.8	5.2
176	218	153.4	188.9
		86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total

Provincial Rate

1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
16	13	13.9	11.3
229	207	199.5	179.3
44	26	38.3	22.5
74	97	64.5	84.0
1	1	0.9	0.9
364	344	317.2	298.0
		183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Total

Provincial Rate

1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
-	1	-	0.9
13	8	11.3	6.9
1	-	0.9	-
14	9	12.2	7.8
		6.3	6.0

KENT

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2	1	1.8	0.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	12	11	10.5	9.6
Total	14	12	12.3	10.5
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	317	203	276.5	175.8
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	32	16	27.5	13.8
Other Drugs	9	4	8.2	3.1
Controlled Drugs	20	48	17.8	42.0
Restricted Drugs	9	11	8.0	9.4
Total	388	282	338.0	244.2
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	7	2	6.1	1.7
Drug Dependence	6	9	5.2	7.8
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	8	21	7.0	18.2
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	25	33	21.8	28.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	4	2.6	3.5
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	33	28	28.8	24.3
Total	82	97	71.5	84.0
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	12	10	10.5	8.7
Drug Dependence	24	23	20.9	19.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	57	88	49.7	76.2
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	28	46	24.4	39.9
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	10	6	8.7	5.2
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	41	37	35.7	32.1
Total	172	210	149.9	181.9
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	2	0.9	1.7
Drug Dependence	2	5	1.7	4.3
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	3	7	2.6	6.1
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

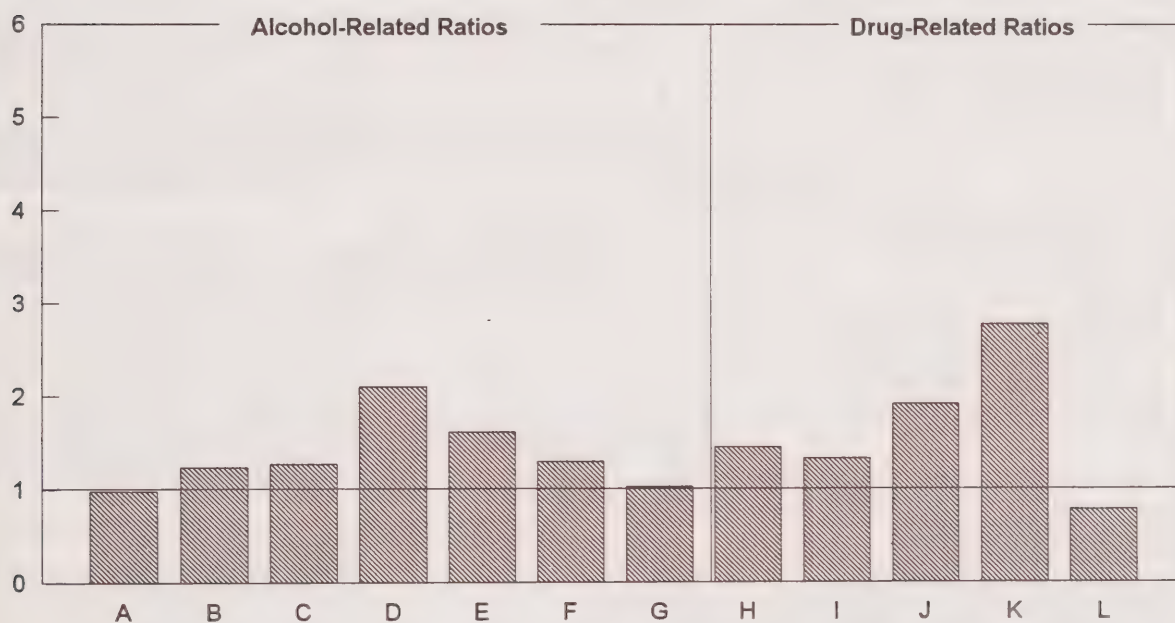
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	2	2	1.8	1.7
Suicide	3	1	2.6	0.9
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	5	3	4.4	2.6
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

KENT

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	16.6	16.4	16.1	16.0	15.7	15.3	15.0
10-14	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8
15-19	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8
20-29	17.0	16.6	16.1	15.9	15.6	15.5	15.8
30-39	18.3	18.6	18.8	19.0	19.1	18.8	18.3
40-49	14.3	14.8	15.2	15.8	16.3	16.8	17.1
50-59	10.3	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.3	11.7
60-64	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
65-74	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.7
75+	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.1
Total population	113.8	114.5	114.8	115.4	115.9	116.1	116.2
Aged 15 and over	88.8	89.5	89.9	90.7	91.4	91.9	92.3
Aged 20 and over	80.3	81.1	81.5	82.1	82.8	83.1	83.5

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

LAMBTON

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u>	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	878,242	8.4

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	64,800	61,996.5
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	13,100	12,533.2
Estimated High Risk Consumers	5,700	5,453.4

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	2,526	2,556	1,855.0	1,875.0
Impaired Operation Causing Death	2	-	1.5	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	3	-	2.2	-
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	319	329	234.3	241.3
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	34	43	25.0	31.5
Total	2,884	2,928	2,118	2,147.9
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	122	109	89.6	80.0
Resulting in Personal Injury	94	77	69.0	56.5
Resulting in Fatalities	5	3	3.7	2.2
Total	221	189	162.3	138.6
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>				
Alcoholic Psychoses	18	19	13.2	13.9
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	70	112	51.4	82.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	30	20	22.0	14.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	53	61	38.9	44.7
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	4	8	2.9	5.9
Total	175	220	128.5	161.4
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	22	13	16.2	9.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	136	141	99.9	103.4
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	76	65	55.8	47.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	64	68	47.0	49.9
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	7	0.7	5.1
Total	299	294	219.6	215.7
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>				
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	1	-	0.7
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	10	5	7.3	3.7
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	1	-	0.7	-
Total	11	6	8.1	4.4
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

LAMBTON

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	-	1	-	0.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	17	15	12.7	11.1
Total	17	16	12.7	11.8
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	66	95	48.5	69.7
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	1	-	0.9	-
Other Drugs	2	5	1.7	3.5
Controlled Drugs	-	3	-	2.5
Restricted Drugs	3	1	1.9	0.9
Total	72	105	53.1	76.7
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	7	11	5.1	8.1
Drug Dependence	11	7	8.1	5.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	6	12	4.4	8.8
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	40	28	29.4	20.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	9	5	6.6	3.7
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	29	45	21.3	33.0
Total	102	108	74.9	79.2
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	6	1	4.4	0.7
Drug Dependence	19	17	14.0	12.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	56	606	41.1	444.5
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	26	28	19.1	20.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	8	11	5.9	8.1
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	39	37	28.6	27.1
Total	154	700	113.1	513.5
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	4	3	2.9	2.2
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	4	3	2.9	2.2
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

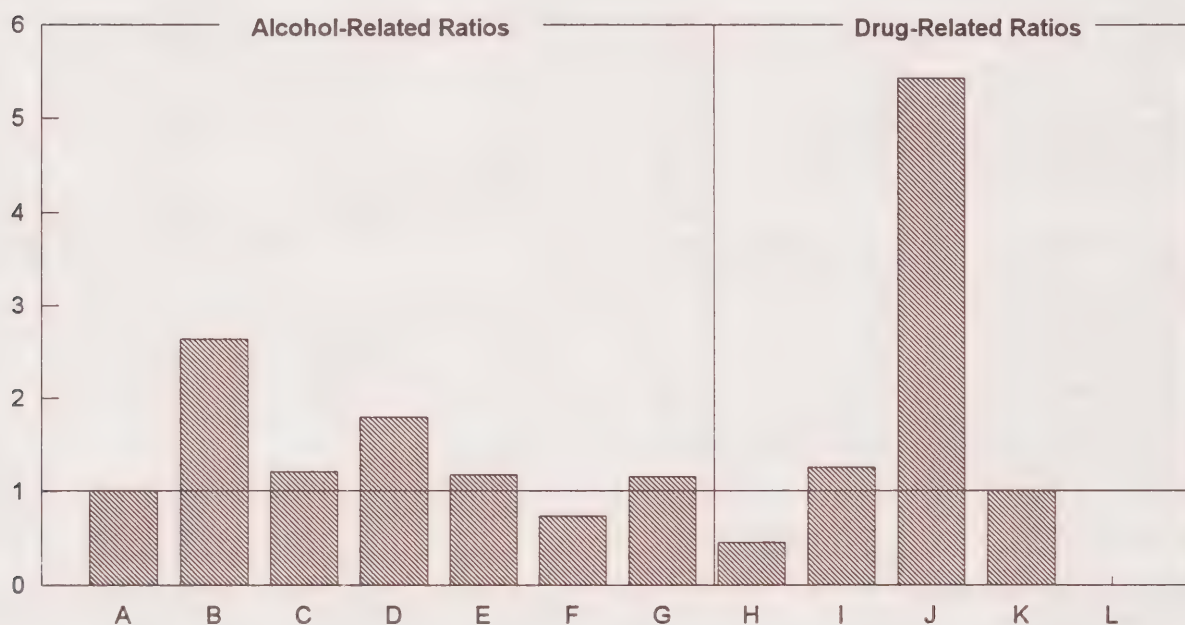
From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	1	-	0.7	-
Suicide	3	-	2.2	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	4	-	3.0	-
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

LAMBTON

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	19.9	19.7	19.3	18.8	18.2	17.6	17.1
10-14	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.0
15-19	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.9
20-29	18.8	18.5	18.0	17.5	17.2	17.0	17.5
30-39	22.3	22.6	22.6	22.3	21.8	21.2	20.4
40-49	17.8	18.4	19.0	19.6	20.1	20.6	20.8
50-59	12.5	12.8	13.0	13.3	13.6	14.0	14.6
60-64	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.1
65-74	10.4	10.7	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.7	11.7
75+	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.9	8.2
Total population	134.3	135.6	136.2	136.3	136.2	136.2	136.3
Aged 15 and over	104.5	106.0	107.0	107.5	108.0	108.5	109.1
Aged 20 and over	94.6	96.1	96.9	97.5	98.1	98.6	99.2

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

LANARK

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	419,218	9.4

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	25,600	57,384.9
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	6,500	14,570.4
Estimated High Risk Consumers	2,900	6,500.6

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	599	444	1,010.6	735.5
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	-	1	-	1.7
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	197	134	332.4	222.0
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	10	14	16.9	23.2
Total	806	593	1,360	982.3
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	42	56	70.9	92.8
Resulting in Personal Injury	42	29	70.9	48.0
Resulting in Fatalities	2	3	3.4	5.0
Total	86	88	145.1	145.8
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	4	8	6.7	13.3
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	35	26	59.0	43.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	4	2	6.7	3.3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	11	15	18.6	24.8
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	3	2	5.1	3.3
Total	57	53	96.2	87.8
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	8	7	13.5	11.6
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	49	62	82.7	102.7
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	11	3	18.6	5.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	30	32	50.6	53.0
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	1	-	1.7
Total	98	105	165.3	173.9
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	1	-	1.7
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	6	6	10.1	9.9
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	2	-	3.3
Total	6	9	10.1	14.9
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

LANARK

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Mortality				
Alcohol Psychoses	1	1	1.8	1.7
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	-	1.8	-
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	3	6	5.3	10.3
Total	5	7	8.8	12.1
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
Legal Offences				
Marijuana	43	52	73.0	85.5
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	9	11	15.8	18.9
Other Drugs	14	7	23.9	12.0
Controlled Drugs	3	-	5.8	-
Restricted Drugs	5	4	8.8	6.0
Total	75	74	127.3	122.4
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	3	1	5.1	1.7
Drug Dependence	3	-	5.1	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	2	2	3.4	3.3
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	17	12	28.7	19.9
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	1	4	1.7	6.6
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	13	21	21.9	34.8
Total	39	40	65.8	66.3
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	3	1	5.1	1.7
Drug Dependence	8	13	13.5	21.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	6	11	10.1	18.2
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	7	7	11.8	11.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	1	1	1.7	1.7
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	9	5	15.2	8.3
Total	34	38	57.4	62.9
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	2	1	3.4	1.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	2	1	3.4	1.7
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

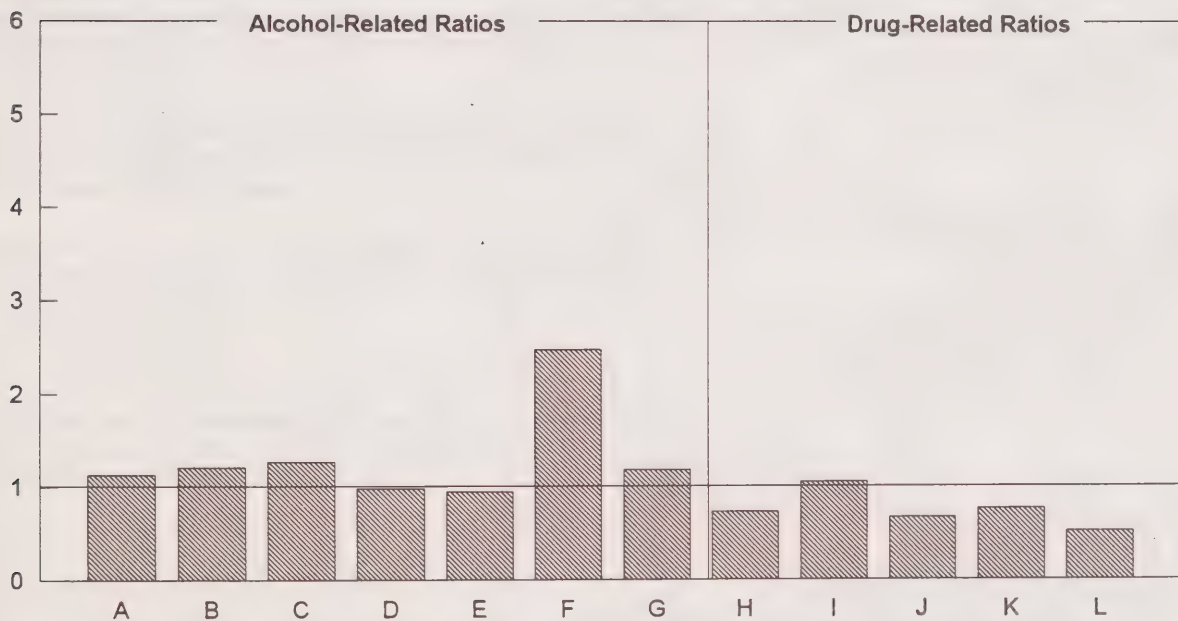
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	1	-	1.7
Suicide	1	-	1.8	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	1.8	1.7
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

LANARK

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.5
10-14	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.5
15-19	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0
20-29	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2
30-39	9.9	10.2	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.5
40-49	7.6	8.0	8.4	8.8	9.3	9.7	9.9
50-59	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.6
60-64	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
65-74	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0
75+	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0
Total population	56.7	58.0	59.3	60.4	61.3	62.3	63.0
Aged 15 and over	44.6	45.7	46.8	47.7	48.5	49.3	50.0
Aged 20 and over	41.1	42.1	43.1	44.0	44.7	45.4	46.0

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

LEEDS and GRENVILLE

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	656,884	8.8

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	44,800	59,833.1
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	10,000	13,355.6
Estimated High Risk Consumers	4,400	5,876.5

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	775	663	800.0	674.7
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	2	-	2.0
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	7	4	7.2	4.1
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	426	378	439.7	384.6
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	29	26	29.9	26.5
Total	1,237	1,073	1,277	1,091.9
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	93	97	96.0	98.7
Resulting in Personal Injury	77	67	79.5	68.2
Resulting in Fatalities	4	5	4.1	5.1
Total	174	169	179.6	172.0
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	14	9	14.5	9.2
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	30	22	31.0	22.4
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	9	11	9.3	11.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	27	29	27.9	29.5
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	5	1.0	5.1
Total	81	76	83.6	77.3
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	15	9	15.5	9.2
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	82	94	84.6	95.7
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	15	25	15.5	25.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	42	34	43.4	34.6
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	1	-	1.0
Total	154	163	159.0	165.9
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	7	-	7.2	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	32	42	33.0	42.7
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	1	2	1.0	2.0
Total	40	44	41.3	44.8
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

LEEDS and GRENVILLE

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	6	2	6.4	2.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	9	13	9.6	13.6
Total	15	15	16.1	15.7
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	96	129	99.3	131.3
Heroin	-	2	-	2.5
Cocaine	5	9	4.8	9.3
Other Drugs	7	8	7.3	8.6
Controlled Drugs	3	-	3.5	-
Restricted Drugs	-	4	-	3.7
Total	111	153	114.9	155.3
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	3	1.0	3.1
Drug Dependence	3	2	3.1	2.0
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	1	1	1.0	1.0
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	17	19	17.5	19.3
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	4	2	4.1	2.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	22	22	22.7	22.4
Total	48	49	49.5	49.9
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	3	3	3.1	3.1
Drug Dependence	16	11	16.5	11.2
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	7	10	7.2	10.2
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	5	3	5.2	3.1
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	-	1	-	1.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	6	6	6.2	6.1
Total	37	34	38.2	34.6
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	4	5	4.1	5.1
Drug Dependence	6	4	6.2	4.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	10	9	10.3	9.2
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

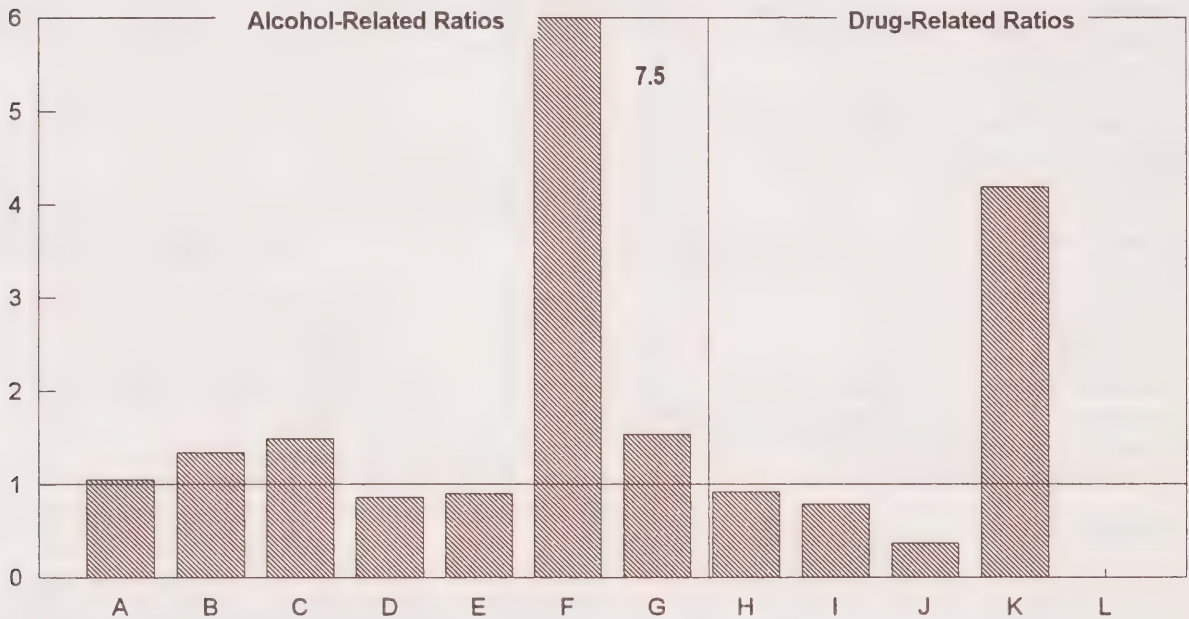
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	2	-	2.1	-
Suicide	1	-	1.1	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	3.2	-
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

LEEDS and GRENVILLE

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	12.5	12.8	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.5
10-14	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.8
15-19	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2
20-29	12.9	12.7	12.5	12.3	12.0	11.9	12.1
30-39	14.9	15.5	16.0	16.2	16.5	16.4	16.2
40-49	12.8	13.2	13.6	14.1	14.6	15.1	15.3
50-59	9.4	9.7	10.0	10.4	10.7	11.1	11.6
60-64	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7
65-74	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9
75+	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.7
Total population	93.3	95.3	96.9	98.3	99.2	100.0	100.9
Aged 15 and over	74.9	76.5	77.9	79.1	79.9	80.8	81.6
Aged 20 and over	68.8	70.3	71.6	72.8	73.7	74.6	75.4

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

LENNOX and ADDINGTON

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number	Litres per person 15+
Consumption of Absolute Alcohol	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	244,826	8.1

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	18,800	61,886.9
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	3,700	12,179.9
Estimated High Risk Consumers	1,600	5,267.0

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	391	370	976.0	915.1
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	-	2	-	4.9
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	100	116	249.6	286.9
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	6	12	15.0	29.7
Total	497	500	1,241	1,236.6
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	43	36	107.3	89.0
Resulting in Personal Injury	38	38	94.9	94.0
Resulting in Fatalities	2	2	5.0	4.9
Total	83	76	207.2	188.0
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	6	1	15.0	2.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	13	13	32.5	32.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	1	3	2.5	7.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	8	8	20.0	19.8
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	1	-	2.5
Total	28	26	69.9	64.3
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	3	11	7.5	27.2
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	40	53	99.8	131.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	15	16	37.4	39.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	24	25	59.9	61.8
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	82	105	204.7	259.7
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	1	-	2.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	6	1	15.0	2.5
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	6	2	15.0	4.9
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

LENNOX and ADDINGTON

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Mortality				
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	4	-	10.4	-
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	4	4	10.4	10.1
Total	8	4	20.8	10.1
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Legal Offences				
Marijuana	71	114	177.0	281.4
Heroin	-	4	-	9.0
Cocaine	4	2	8.7	5.6
Other Drugs	8	7	20.7	17.9
Controlled Drugs	-	10	-	25.7
Restricted Drugs	-	2	-	6.0
Total	83	140	206.4	345.6
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	2	5	5.0	12.4
Drug Dependence	-	2	-	4.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	1	3	2.5	7.4
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	11	7	27.5	17.3
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	-	7.5	-
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	10	14	25.0	34.6
Total	27	31	67.4	76.7
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	3	3	7.5	7.4
Drug Dependence	3	13	7.5	32.2
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	10	12	25.0	29.7
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	3	6	7.5	14.8
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	4	5	10.0	12.4
Total	23	39	57.4	96.5
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	-	1	-	2.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	-	2.5
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

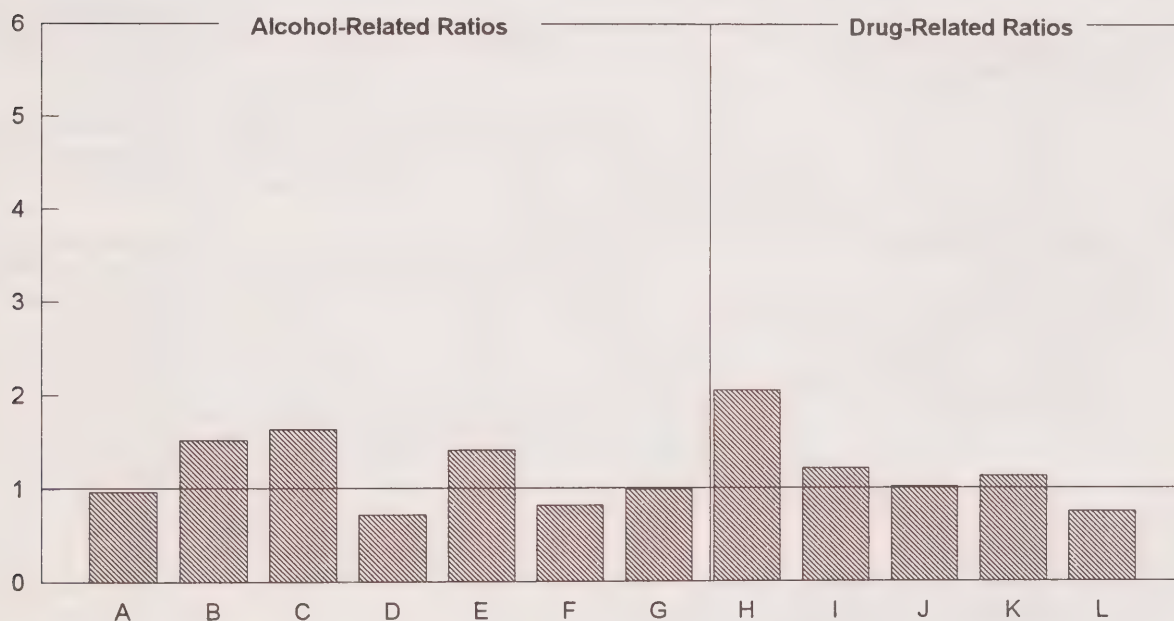
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	1	-	2.5
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	-	2.5
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

LENNOX and ADDINGTON

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
10-14	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
15-19	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7
20-29	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2
30-39	6.5	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1
40-49	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9
50-59	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6
60-64	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
65-74	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
75+	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
Total population	38.6	39.5	40.1	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.1
Aged 15 and over	30.4	31.2	31.8	32.1	32.4	32.7	32.9
Aged 20 and over	27.6	28.4	28.9	29.2	29.6	29.9	30.2

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

MANITOULIN

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	115,337	12.6

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	4,300	47,102.6
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	1,900	20,812.8
Estimated High Risk Consumers	900	9,858.7

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	436	423	3,576.4	3,437.1
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	1	4	8.2	32.5
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	133	130	1,091.0	1,056.3
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	15	8	123.0	65.0
Total	585	565	4,799	4,590.9
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	26	30	213.3	243.8
Resulting in Personal Injury	21	24	172.3	195.0
Resulting in Fatalities	2	-	16.4	-
Total	49	54	401.9	438.8
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	8	7	65.6	56.9
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	13	22	106.6	178.8
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	5	3	41.0	24.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	8	5	65.6	40.6
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	1	-	8.1
Total	34	38	278.9	308.8
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	4	6	32.8	48.8
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	69	66	566.0	536.3
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	16	13	131.2	105.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	18	19	147.6	154.4
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	2	-	16.4	-
Total	109	104	894.1	845.0
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	-	1	-	8.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	5	2	41.0	16.3
Total	5	3	41.0	24.4
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

MANITOULIN

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	-	8.5	-
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	2	5	17.0	41.6
Total	3	5	25.6	41.6
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	25	32	207.0	257.3
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	-	2	-	18.6
Other Drugs	-	4	-	29.5
Controlled Drugs	-	-	-	-
Restricted Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	25	38	207.0	305.3
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	2	-	16.3
Drug Dependence	2	1	16.4	8.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	1	-	8.2	-
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	9	5	73.8	40.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	1	1	8.2	8.1
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	4	2	32.8	16.3
Total	17	11	139.4	89.4
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	2	8.2	16.3
Drug Dependence	2	2	16.4	16.3
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	12	21	98.4	170.6
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	5	2	41.0	16.3
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	-	-	-	-
Total	20	27	164.1	219.4
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	3	2	24.6	16.3
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	1	-	8.2	-
Total	4	2	32.8	16.3
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

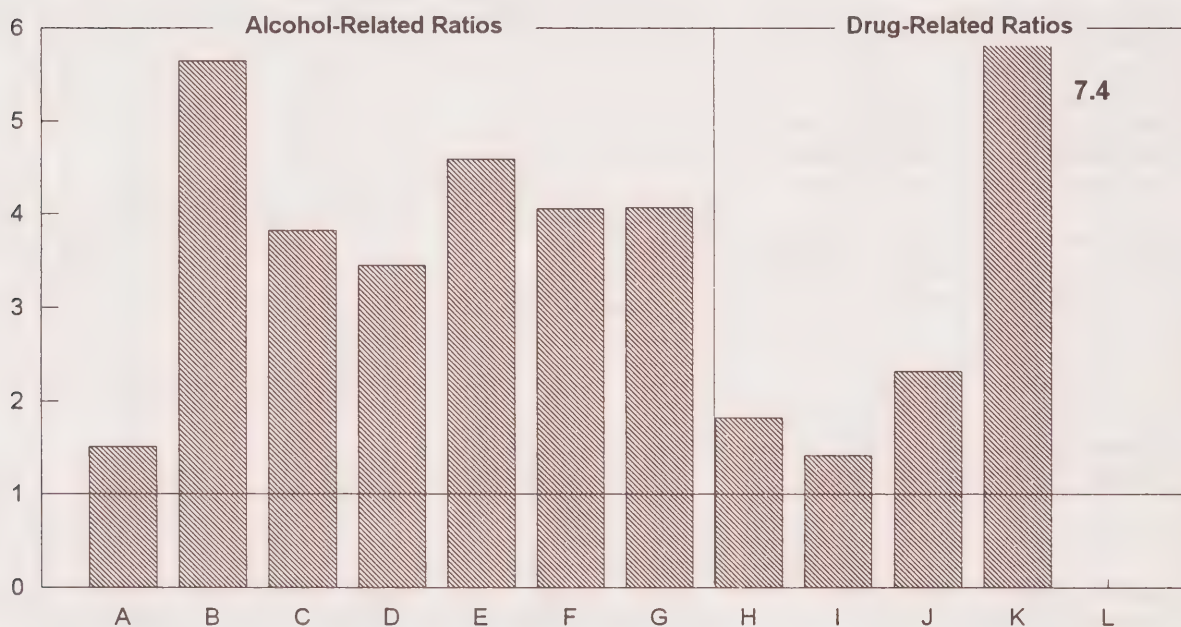
From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

MANITOULIN

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
10-14	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
15-19	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
20-29	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
30-39	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
40-49	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
50-59	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
60-64	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
65-74	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
75+	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Total population	11.7	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.8	13.0
Aged 15 and over	9.1	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	10.0	10.1
Aged 20 and over	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.2

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

MIDDLESEX

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	2,523,890	8.2

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	180,900	58,623.9
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	37,800	12,249.8
Estimated High Risk Consumers	16,600	5,379.5

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	3,112	3,120	783.5	777.8
Impaired Operation Causing Death	3	1	0.8	0.2
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	9	5	2.3	1.2
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	1,205	1,204	303.4	300.1
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	95	93	23.9	23.2
Total	4,424	4,423	1,114	1,102.6
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	256	240	64.4	59.8
Resulting in Personal Injury	213	202	53.6	50.4
Resulting in Fatalities	19	9	4.8	2.2
Total	488	451	122.9	112.4
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	36	43	9.1	10.7
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	81	81	20.4	20.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	18	21	4.5	5.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	110	104	27.7	25.9
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	4	6	1.0	1.5
Total	249	255	62.7	63.6
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	35	56	8.8	14.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	270	272	68.0	67.8
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	178	156	44.8	38.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	138	142	34.7	35.4
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	4	2	1.0	0.5
Total	625	628	157.3	156.6
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	1	3	0.3	0.7
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	107	82	26.9	20.4
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	15	8	3.8	2.0
Total	123	93	31.0	23.2
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

MIDDLESEX

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	1	-	0.3	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	14	7	3.6	1.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	27	25	7.0	6.4
Total	42	32	10.8	8.1
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	550	598	138.6	149.1
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	47	161	11.8	40.1
Other Drugs	8	21	2.1	5.1
Controlled Drugs	-	10	-	2.6
Restricted Drugs	12	14	3.0	3.6
Total	617	805	155.4	200.6
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	7	25	1.8	6.2
Drug Dependence	25	34	6.3	8.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	12	11	3.0	2.7
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	65	58	16.4	14.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	8	8	2.0	2.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	70	71	17.6	17.7
Total	187	207	47.1	51.6
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	13	16	3.3	4.0
Drug Dependence	65	76	16.4	18.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	191	283	48.1	70.5
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	30	47	7.6	11.7
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	4	9	1.0	2.2
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	72	63	18.1	15.7
Total	375	494	94.4	123.2
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	3	0.3	0.7
Drug Dependence	20	24	5.0	6.0
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	3	-	0.8	-
Total	24	27	6.0	6.7
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

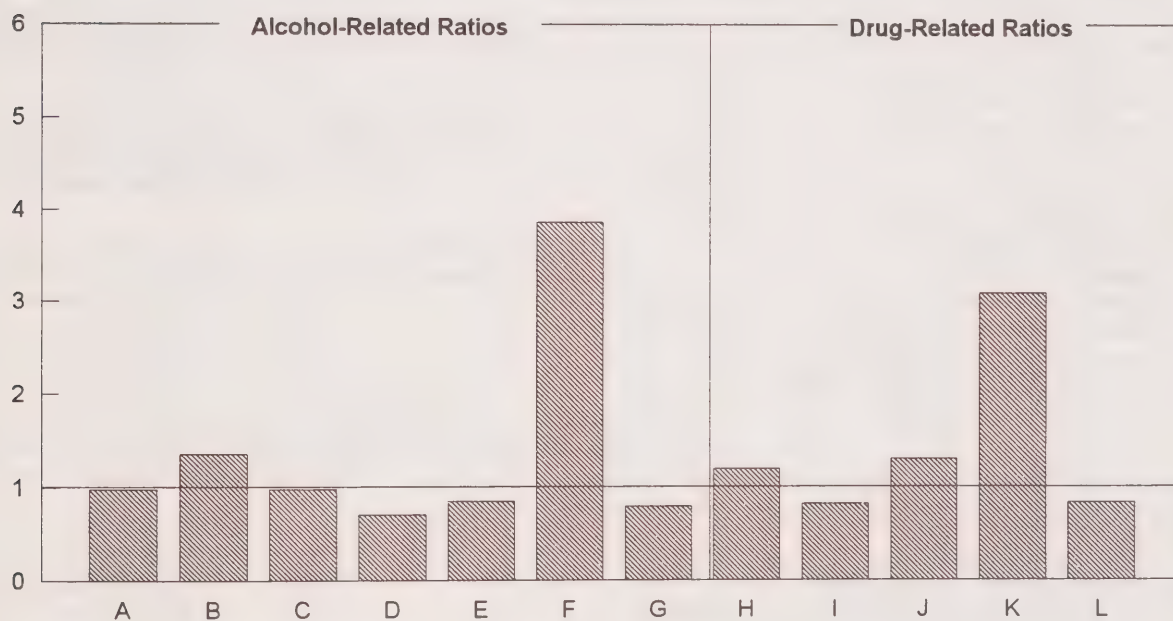
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	8	2	2.1	0.5
Suicide	5	9	1.3	2.3
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	13	11	3.3	2.8
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

MIDDLESEX

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	55.0	55.8	56.2	56.4	56.4	55.9	56.1
10-14	24.6	25.2	25.8	26.7	27.6	28.3	28.8
15-19	25.7	25.2	25.0	25.3	25.4	25.7	26.4
20-29	71.2	69.6	67.3	64.7	63.3	61.7	60.9
30-39	67.0	69.4	71.2	72.5	73.4	73.0	73.4
40-49	50.4	52.5	54.1	56.0	58.1	60.2	61.5
50-59	33.6	34.2	35.0	36.3	37.3	38.6	41.2
60-64	15.6	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.5	15.4	15.3
65-74	26.8	27.3	27.8	28.2	28.3	28.3	28.3
75+	18.3	18.8	19.1	19.5	20.3	21.3	22.3
Total population	388.2	393.6	397.2	401.1	405.7	408.6	414.2
Aged 15 and over	308.6	312.6	315.3	318.1	321.7	324.3	329.3
Aged 20 and over	282.8	287.4	290.3	292.8	296.3	298.6	302.9

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

MUSKOKA

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number	Litres per person 15+
Consumption of Absolute Alcohol	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	615,468	15.5

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	15,300	38,415.2
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	10,000	25,108.0
Estimated High Risk Consumers	5,400	13,558.3

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	716	754	1,411.4	1,472.6
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	1	-	2.0
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	1	-	2.0	-
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	198	148	390.3	289.1
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	23	18	45.3	35.2
Total	938	921	1,849	1,798.8
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	62	58	122.2	113.3
Resulting in Personal Injury	62	48	122.2	93.7
Resulting in Fatalities	2	6	3.9	11.7
Total	126	112	248.4	218.7
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	9	4	17.7	7.8
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	16	17	31.5	33.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	10	1	19.7	2.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	13	10	25.6	19.5
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	7	3	13.8	5.9
Total	55	35	108.4	68.4
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	10	11	19.7	21.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	62	81	122.2	158.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	21	23	41.4	44.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	34	28	67.0	54.7
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	1	2.0	2.0
Total	128	144	252.3	281.2
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	9	12	17.7	23.4
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	1	-	2.0	-
Total	10	12	19.7	23.4
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

MUSKOKA

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2	1	4.0	2.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	4	4	8.1	7.9
Total	6	5	12.1	9.9
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	81	100	158.7	194.7
Heroin	2	1	4.9	2.4
Cocaine	2	5	4.6	8.9
Other Drugs	5	6	9.3	11.8
Controlled Drugs	14	10	26.9	20.3
Restricted Drugs	5	4	10.3	7.1
Total	109	126	214.7	245.1
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	7	3	13.8	5.9
Drug Dependence	2	1	3.9	2.0
	1	2	2.0	3.9
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	15	14	29.6	27.3
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	6	5.9	11.7
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	19	21	37.5	41.0
Total	47	47	92.6	91.8
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	8	4	15.8	7.8
Drug Dependence	7	4	13.8	7.8
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	7	3	13.8	5.9
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	1	3	2.0	5.9
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	4	3	7.9	5.9
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	3	4	5.9	7.8
Total	30	21	59.1	41.0
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	2	-	3.9
Drug Dependence	1	2	2.0	3.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	1	4	2.0	7.8
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

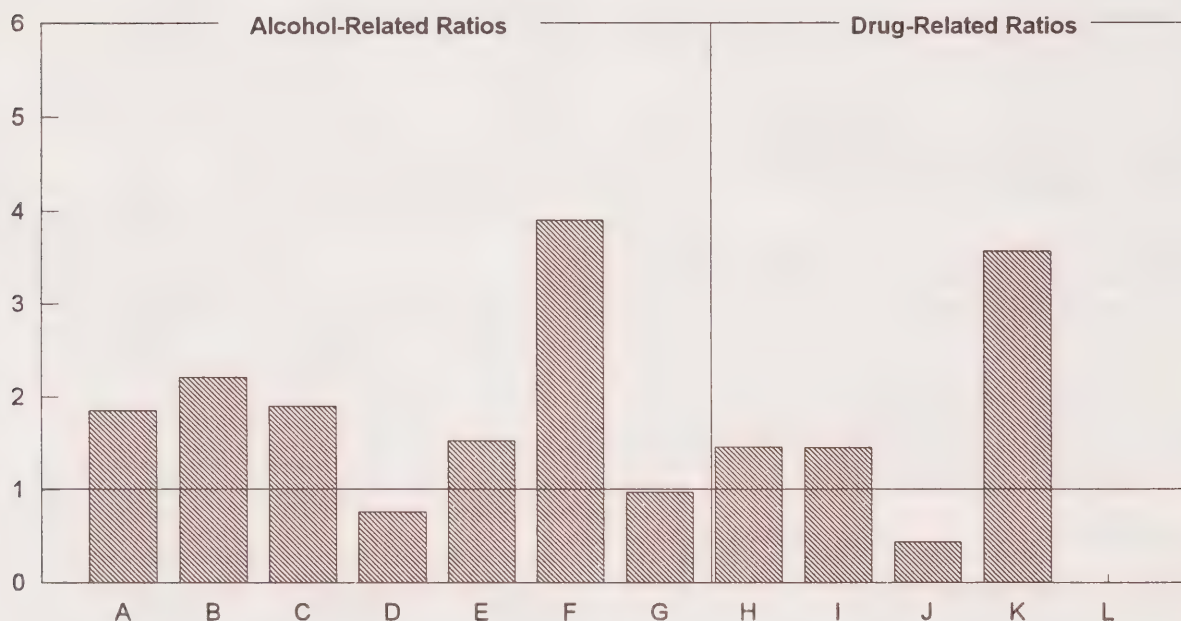
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Suicide	1	-	2.0	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	2.0	-
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

MUSKOKA

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3
10-14	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6
15-19	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3
20-29	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.9
30-39	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.9
40-49	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.8
50-59	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.1
60-64	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8
65-74	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.0
75+	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4
Total population	49.6	50.4	50.7	51.2	51.8	52.4	53.0
Aged 15 and over	39.8	40.5	40.9	41.4	42.0	42.6	43.1
Aged 20 and over	36.7	37.4	37.8	38.3	38.8	39.4	39.9

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

NIAGARA (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number	Litres per person 15+
Consumption of Absolute Alcohol	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	2,638,906	8.0

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	200,400	61,091.8
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	39,400	12,011.1
Estimated High Risk Consumers	17,200	5,243.4

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	1,526	1,399	368.1	336.8
Impaired Operation Causing Death	8	5	1.9	1.2
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	16	15	3.9	3.6
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	859	755	207.2	181.8
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	15	11	3.6	2.6
Total	2,424	2,185	585	526.0
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	441	360	106.4	86.7
Resulting in Personal Injury	272	225	65.6	54.2
Resulting in Fatalities	21	13	5.1	3.1
Total	734	598	177.0	144.0
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	48	48	11.6	11.6
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	153	187	36.9	45.0
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	40	40	9.6	9.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	146	139	35.2	33.5
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	26	15	6.3	3.6
Total	413	429	99.6	103.3
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	35	52	8.4	12.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	328	364	79.1	87.6
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	70	92	16.9	22.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	192	231	46.3	55.6
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	7	8	1.7	1.9
Total	632	747	152.4	179.8
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	9	5	2.2	1.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	9	5	2.2	1.2
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

NIAGARA (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	1	-	0.2	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	3	9	0.7	2.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	53	29	13.0	7.0
Total	57	38	14.0	9.2
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	130	108	31.3	26.0
Heroin	2	1	0.6	0.3
Cocaine	25	18	5.9	4.4
Other Drugs	14	25	3.4	6.1
Controlled Drugs	3	3	0.8	0.8
Restricted Drugs	3	1	0.6	0.3
Total	177	157	42.7	37.9
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	20	21	4.8	5.1
Drug Dependence	75	68	18.1	16.4
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	18	29	4.3	7.0
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	54	73	13.0	17.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	16	25	3.9	6.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	136	125	32.8	30.1
Total	319	341	76.9	82.1
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	19	12	4.6	2.9
Drug Dependence	59	73	14.2	17.6
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	67	68	16.2	16.4
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	56	50	13.5	12.0
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	22	27	5.3	6.5
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	79	104	19.1	25.0
Total	302	334	72.8	80.4
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	-	0.2	-
Drug Dependence	2	1	0.5	0.2
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	3	1	0.7	0.2
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

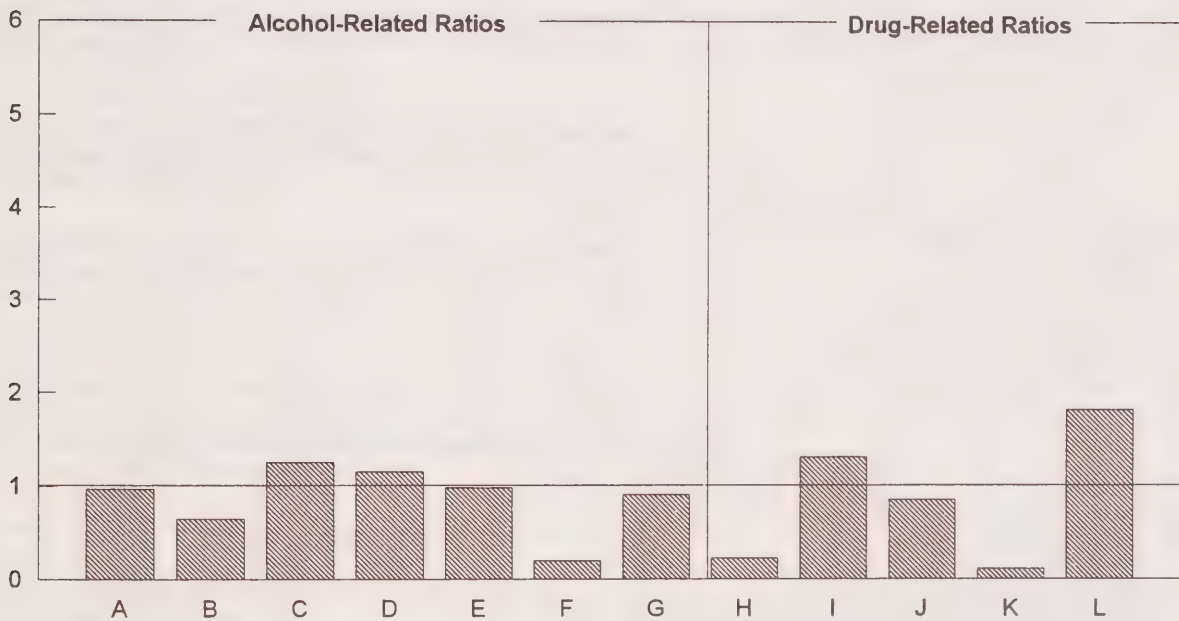
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	2	11	0.5	2.7
Suicide	6	9	1.5	2.2
Undetermined	-	5	-	1.2
Total	8	25	2.0	6.1
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

NIAGARA (R.M.)

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	53.8	54.3	54.4	54.1	53.7	53.1	52.7
10-14	25.9	26.0	26.2	26.4	26.8	27.5	28.2
15-19	28.2	27.7	27.3	26.9	26.6	26.6	27.0
20-29	62.3	61.3	59.4	57.2	55.8	55.2	55.9
30-39	64.6	66.0	67.0	67.3	67.6	67.8	67.2
40-49	53.5	55.1	56.4	57.6	59.4	61.0	62.1
50-59	40.2	40.7	41.4	42.2	43.1	44.2	46.7
60-64	20.8	20.7	20.6	20.3	20.1	19.7	19.4
65-74	35.8	36.9	37.9	38.6	38.9	39.2	39.1
75+	22.8	23.5	24.0	24.7	25.6	26.9	28.4
Total population	407.7	412.2	414.6	415.4	417.7	421.3	426.7
Aged 15 and over	328.0	331.9	334.0	334.8	337.2	340.6	345.7
Aged 20 and over	299.9	304.2	306.7	308.0	310.5	314.0	318.7

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
 For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

NIPISSING

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	684,239	9.9

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	38,800	56,052.4
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	10,700	15,457.7
Estimated High Risk Consumers	4,800	6,934.3

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	693	795	775.0	890.1
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	333	384	372.4	429.9
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	31	33	34.7	36.9
Total	1,057	1,212	1,182	1,357.0
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	59	47	66.0	52.6
Resulting in Personal Injury	42	39	47.0	43.7
Resulting in Fatalities	1	3	1.1	3.4
Total	102	89	114.1	99.6
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	14	15	15.7	16.8
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	39	35	43.6	39.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	6	7	6.7	7.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	31	28	34.7	31.3
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	2	9	2.2	10.1
Total	92	94	102.9	105.2
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	13	11	14.5	12.3
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	109	96	121.9	107.5
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	11	18	12.3	20.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	28	48	31.3	53.7
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	1	-	1.1
Total	161	174	180.1	194.8
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	6	3	6.7	3.4
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	13	16	14.5	17.9
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	7	10	7.8	11.2
Total	26	29	29.1	32.5
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

NIPISSING

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	-	3	-	3.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	6	7	6.8	7.9
Total	6	10	6.8	11.3
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	169	108	189.5	120.8
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	6	3	6.5	3.8
Other Drugs	5	1	5.3	1.4
Controlled Drugs	3	7	3.8	7.8
Restricted Drugs	7	2	7.3	2.7
Total	190	122	212.5	136.5
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	2	1.1	2.2
Drug Dependence	3	3	3.4	3.4
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	1	-	1.1
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	29	22	32.4	24.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	7	8	7.8	9.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	33	35	36.9	39.2
Total	73	71	81.6	79.5
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	4	3	4.5	3.4
Drug Dependence	15	15	16.8	16.8
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	26	26	29.1	29.1
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	7	10	7.8	11.2
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	-	2.2	-
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	6	5	6.7	5.6
Total	60	59	67.1	66.1
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	8	3	8.9	3.4
Drug Dependence	3	4	3.4	4.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	3	1	3.4	1.1
Total	14	8	15.7	9.0
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

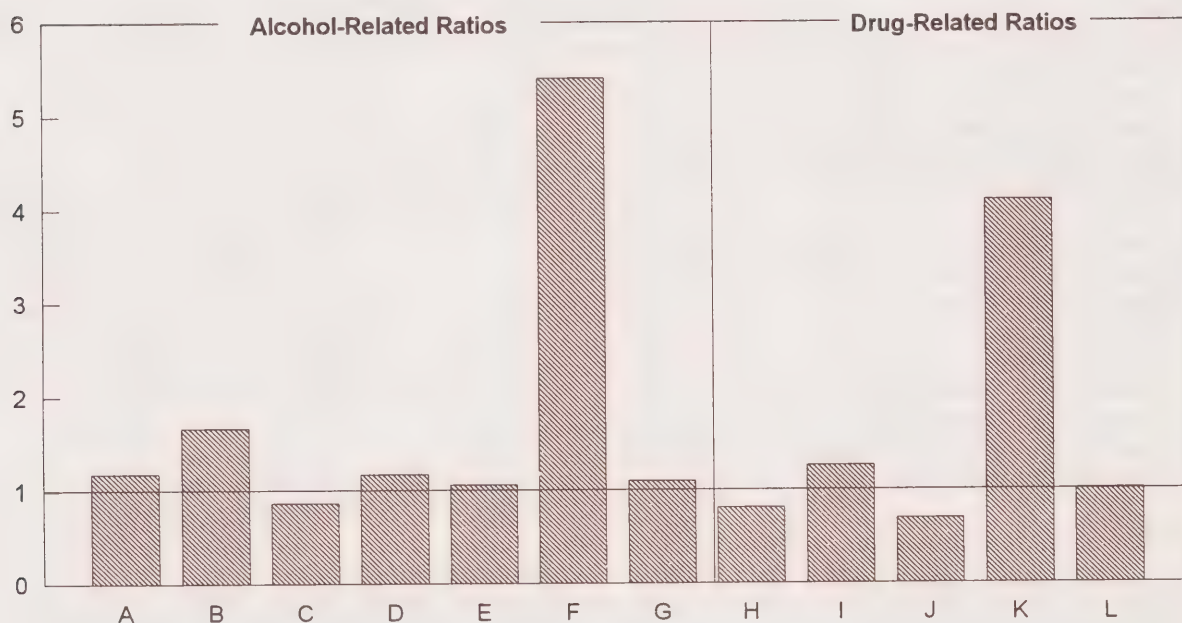
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	1	-	1.1	-
Suicide	1	2	1.1	2.3
Undetermined	-	1	-	1.1
Total	2	3	2.3	3.4
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

NIPISSING

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	12.5	12.4	12.3	12.0	11.6	11.2	10.9
10-14	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3
15-19	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.2
20-29	13.7	13.4	13.0	12.5	12.0	11.9	12.2
30-39	14.1	14.6	15.1	15.1	15.1	14.7	14.1
40-49	11.5	11.9	12.2	12.6	13.0	13.3	13.4
50-59	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.7
60-64	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1
65-74	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7
75+	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.6
Total population	87.9	88.8	89.4	89.3	89.0	88.7	88.1
Aged 15 and over	69.2	70.2	70.9	71.1	71.1	71.1	70.9
Aged 20 and over	62.5	63.4	64.2	64.6	64.6	64.8	64.7

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

NORTHUMBERLAND

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number	Litres per person 15+
Consumption of Absolute Alcohol	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	525,472	8.2

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	37,900	59,167.0
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	7,900	12,333.0
Estimated High Risk Consumers	3,500	5,464.0

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	689	771	832.6	925.8
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	1	-	1.2
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	-	1	-	1.2
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	208	256	251.3	307.4
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	11	14	13.3	16.8
Total	908	1,043	1,097	1,252.4
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	54	57	65.3	68.4
Resulting in Personal Injury	59	46	71.3	55.2
Resulting in Fatalities	9	6	10.9	7.2
Total	122	109	147.4	130.9
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Alcoholic Psychoses	7	9	8.5	10.8
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	34	24	41.1	28.8
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	11	13	13.3	15.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	27	23	32.6	27.6
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	7	3	8.5	3.6
Total	86	72	103.9	86.5
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	11	13	13.3	15.6
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	135	98	163.1	117.7
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	23	33	27.8	39.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	48	50	58.0	60.0
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	217	194	262.2	232.9
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	1	-	1.2
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2	-	2.4	-
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	2	1	2.4	1.2
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

NORTHUMBERLAND

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	3	2	3.7	2.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	7	8	8.7	9.7
Total	10	10	12.4	12.2
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	220	160	265.8	191.5
Heroin	1	2	1.5	2.9
Cocaine	16	7	19.8	8.2
Other Drugs	59	21	71.5	24.7
Controlled Drugs	10	3	12.4	4.2
Restricted Drugs	8	7	9.5	8.7
Total	315	200	380.3	240.2
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	3	3	3.6	3.6
Drug Dependence	3	1	3.6	1.2
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	5	-	6.0	-
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	23	16	27.8	19.2
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	4	6	4.8	7.2
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	21	24	25.4	28.8
Total	59	50	71.3	60.0
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	4	3	4.8	3.6
Drug Dependence	8	8	9.7	9.6
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	38	38	45.9	45.6
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	8	21	9.7	25.2
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	4	3.6	4.8
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	9	7	10.9	8.4
Total	70	81	84.6	97.3
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	3	-	3.6	-
Drug Dependence	-	-	-	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	3.6	-
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

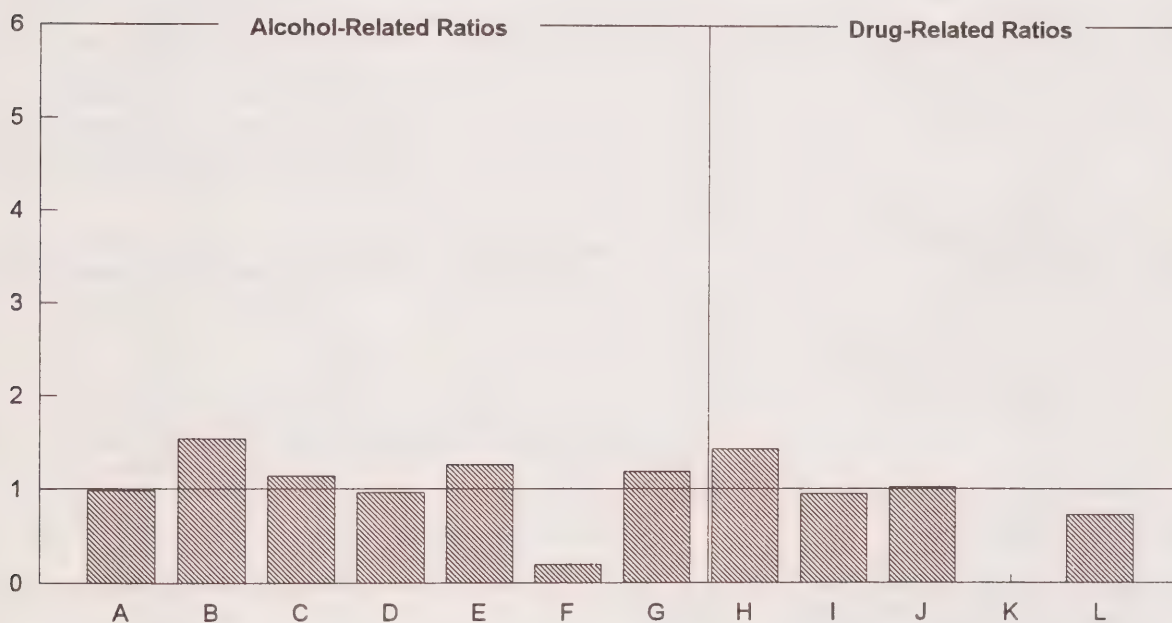
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	1	-	1.2
Suicide	2	1	2.5	1.2
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	2	2	2.5	2.4
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

NORTHUMBERLAND

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	11.4	11.5	11.3	11.1	10.8	10.4	10.1
10-14	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1
15-19	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6
20-29	11.0	10.6	10.1	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.7
30-39	13.1	13.7	13.8	14.0	14.1	13.8	13.3
40-49	10.4	10.9	11.3	11.7	12.2	12.8	13.0
50-59	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.9	9.3
60-64	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
65-74	7.3	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.4
75+	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.7
Total population	80.9	82.2	82.8	83.3	83.9	84.5	85.3
Aged 15 and over	64.1	65.3	66.0	66.6	67.4	68.1	69.1
Aged 20 and over	58.6	59.8	60.4	61.0	61.9	62.6	63.5

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

OTTAWA-CARLETON (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	4,643,289	8.2

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	328,700	57,729.2
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	69,800	12,258.9
Estimated High Risk Consumers	30,600	5,374.2

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	5,774	5,648	785.1	759.2
Impaired Operation Causing Death	1	1	0.1	0.1
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	7	14	1.0	1.9
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	1,261	1,051	171.5	141.3
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	114	97	15.5	13.0
Total	7,157	6,811	973	915.5
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	477	405	64.9	54.4
Resulting in Personal Injury	297	267	40.4	35.9
Resulting in Fatalities	7	14	1.0	1.9
Total	781	686	106.2	92.2
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	51	80	6.9	10.8
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	90	78	12.2	10.5
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	27	26	3.7	3.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	132	198	17.9	26.6
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	9	11	1.2	1.5
Total	309	393	42.0	52.8
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	62	85	8.4	11.4
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	433	480	58.9	64.5
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	141	139	19.2	18.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	283	235	38.5	31.6
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	8	8	1.1	1.1
Total	927	947	126.1	127.3
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	3	3	0.4	0.4
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	8	19	1.1	2.6
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	1	-	0.1	-
Total	12	22	1.6	3.0
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

OTTAWA-CARLETON (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	4	1	0.6	0.1
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	12	10	1.7	1.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	41	53	5.8	7.4
Total	57	64	8.1	8.9
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	532	486	72.4	65.3
Heroin	2	2	0.3	0.3
Cocaine	183	196	24.9	26.4
Other Drugs	14	25	1.9	3.4
Controlled Drugs	3	7	0.5	0.9
Restricted Drugs	21	37	2.8	5.0
Total	757	754	102.9	101.4
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	21	36	2.9	4.8
Drug Dependence	27	36	3.7	4.8
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	10	12	1.4	1.6
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	107	113	14.5	15.2
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	20	19	2.7	2.6
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	108	128	14.7	17.2
Total	293	344	39.8	46.2
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	29	31	3.9	4.2
Drug Dependence	112	141	15.2	19.0
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	155	180	21.1	24.2
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	92	98	12.5	13.2
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	20	22	2.7	3.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	112	105	15.2	14.1
Total	520	577	70.7	77.6
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	1	-	0.1
Drug Dependence	1	8	0.1	1.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	1	9	0.1	1.2
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

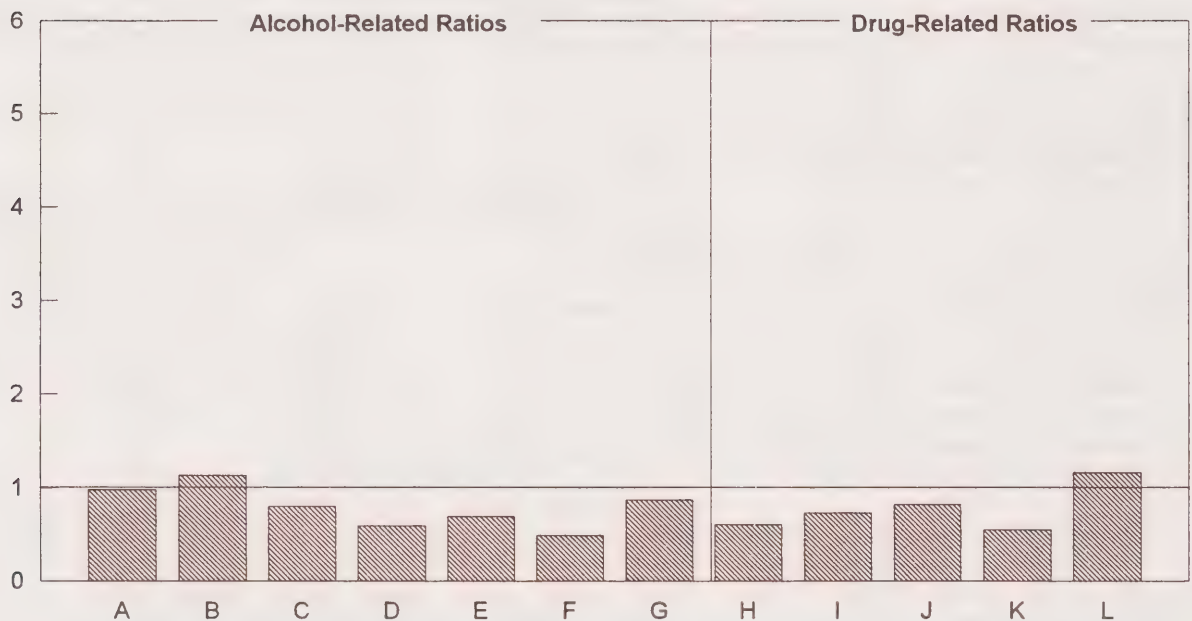
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	11	8	1.6	1.1
Suicide	16	16	2.3	2.2
Undetermined	-	4	-	0.6
Total	27	28	3.8	3.9
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

OTTAWA-CARLETON (R.M.)

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	92.7	94.5	96.3	97.4	97.8	97.3	97.7
10-14	41.9	43.1	45.1	46.5	47.7	48.8	49.6
15-19	45.1	44.5	44.7	44.9	45.7	46.4	47.2
20-29	130.2	129.7	127.3	122.7	118.8	115.1	112.6
30-39	129.8	134.1	138.8	140.8	142.9	143.0	143.3
40-49	103.1	106.9	111.3	114.4	118.2	121.1	123.4
50-59	62.7	65.0	67.8	70.8	73.3	76.6	82.2
60-64	26.4	27.0	27.5	27.7	27.7	27.8	28.3
65-74	43.7	44.9	46.1	47.1	47.7	48.1	48.4
75+	28.3	29.5	30.7	31.8	33.6	35.7	37.6
Total population	703.9	719.3	735.4	744.0	753.4	760.0	770.4
Aged 15 and over	569.4	581.6	594.1	600.1	607.9	613.9	623.0
Aged 20 and over	524.2	537.1	549.4	555.2	562.2	567.5	575.8

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

OXFORD

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Consumption of Absolute Alcohol

Litres

Number	
1990-91	
499,941	

Litres per person 15+	
1990-91	
6.7	

Estimated Low Risk Consumers
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers
Estimated High Risk Consumers

Number	
1990-91	
50,300	
7,000	
3,000	

Rates per 100,000 15+	
1990-91	
67,255.0	
9,359.5	
4,011.2	

Legal Offences

Liquor Act
Impaired Operation Causing Death
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample

Total
Provincial Rate

1993	1994
639	601
-	-
7	3
256	248
21	19
923	871

1993	1994
642.7	597.0
-	-
7.0	3.0
257.5	246.3
21.1	18.9
928	865.2
901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

Resulting in Property Damage
Resulting in Personal Injury
Resulting in Fatalities

Total
Provincial Rate

1993	1994
70	77
64	57
3	6
137	140

1993	1994
70.4	76.5
64.4	56.6
3.0	6.0
137.8	139.1
125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

1993-94	1994-95
10	10
37	33
13	8
25	27
2	7
87	85

1993-94	1994-95
10.1	9.9
37.2	32.8
13.1	7.9
25.1	26.8
2.0	7.0
87.5	84.4
86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

9	13
80	87
33	27
46	45
1	1
169	173

9.1	12.9
80.5	86.4
33.2	26.8
46.3	44.7
1.0	1.0
170.0	171.8
183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

1993-94	1994-95
-	1
10	11
2	-
12	12

1993-94	1994-95
-	1.0
10.1	10.9
2.0	-
12.1	11.9
6.3	6.0

OXFORD

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	-	2	-	2.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	9	7	9.4	7.2
Total	9	9	9.4	9.2
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	118	186	118.5	185.2
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	6	2	5.9	2.3
Other Drugs	2	4	2.4	3.6
Controlled Drugs	7	3	6.9	3.4
Restricted Drugs	4	14	3.9	14.4
Total	137	210	137.5	208.9
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	4	5	4.0	5.0
Drug Dependence	8	3	8.0	3.0
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	4	1	4.0	1.0
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	18	26	18.1	25.8
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	5	8	5.0	7.9
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	25	12	25.1	11.9
Total	64	55	64.4	54.6
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	5	4	5.0	4.0
Drug Dependence	15	10	15.1	9.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	39	62	39.2	61.6
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	25	16	25.1	15.9
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	6	5	6.0	5.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	23	16	23.1	15.9
Total	113	113	113.7	112.2
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	-	1.0	-
Drug Dependence	-	3	-	3.0
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	1	-	1.0
Total	1	4	1.0	4.0
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

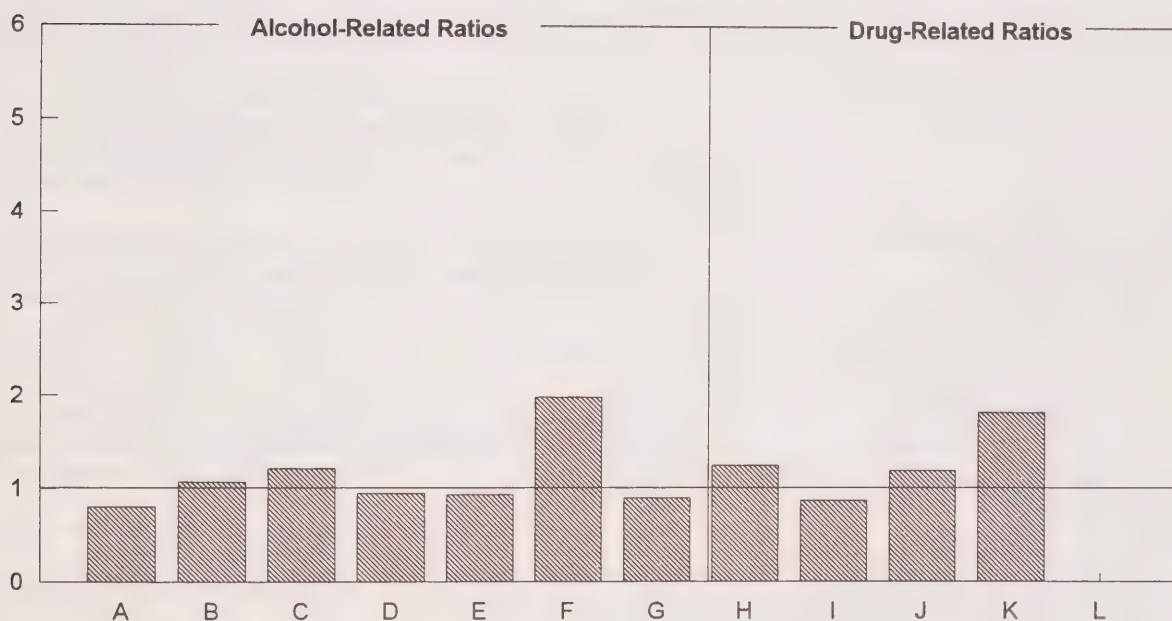
<u>From Drugs < Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Suicide	1	-	1.0	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	1.0	-
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

OXFORD

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.4
10-14	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.8
15-19	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.2
20-29	14.2	13.9	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.2	13.3
30-39	15.6	16.2	16.7	17.1	17.3	17.4	16.9
40-49	11.9	12.3	12.9	13.5	14.1	14.5	14.9
50-59	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.7	10.2
60-64	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2
65-74	7.5	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.0
75+	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.4
Total population	96.1	97.8	99.4	100.7	101.7	102.6	103.4
Aged 15 and over	74.8	76.1	77.4	78.5	79.4	80.3	81.2
Aged 20 and over	67.9	69.2	70.5	71.6	72.6	73.4	74.0

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

PARRY SOUND

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u>	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	384,856	12.0

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	16,000	49,859.8
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	6,200	19,320.7
Estimated High Risk Consumers	2,900	9,037.1

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	451	506	1,091.3	1,210.7
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	2	1	4.8	2.4
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	170	203	411.3	485.7
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	16	22	38.7	52.6
Total	639	732	1,546	1,751.4
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	45	41	108.9	98.1
Resulting in Personal Injury	39	49	94.4	117.2
Resulting in Fatalities	4	2	9.7	4.8
Total	88	92	212.9	220.1
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	7	12	16.9	28.7
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	14	16	33.9	38.3
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	5	1	12.1	2.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	24	12	58.1	28.7
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	9	1	21.8	2.4
Total	59	42	142.8	100.5
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	8	7	19.4	16.7
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	61	43	147.6	102.9
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	15	8	36.3	19.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	35	30	84.7	71.8
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	-	2.4	-
Total	120	88	290.4	210.6
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	1	-	2.4
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	4	6	9.7	14.4
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	3	-	7.2
Total	4	10	9.7	23.9
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

PARRY SOUND

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2	-	5.0	-
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	4	3	10.1	7.4
Total	6	3	15.1	7.4
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	59	122	142.5	291.9
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	1	1	2.8	2.7
Other Drugs	4	4	8.6	8.7
Controlled Drugs	-	-	-	-
Restricted Drugs	1	2	3.2	5.8
Total	65	129	157.1	309.0
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	4	-	9.6
Drug Dependence	2	3	4.8	7.2
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	2	4	4.8	9.6
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	15	15	36.3	35.9
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	2	7.3	4.8
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	12	15	29.0	35.9
Total	34	43	82.3	102.9
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	6	3	14.5	7.2
Drug Dependence	8	5	19.4	12.0
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	13	5	31.5	12.0
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	5	6	12.1	14.4
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	-	4.8	-
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	4	1	9.7	2.4
Total	38	20	91.9	47.9
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	1	-	2.4
Drug Dependence	-	2	-	4.8
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3	-	7.2
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

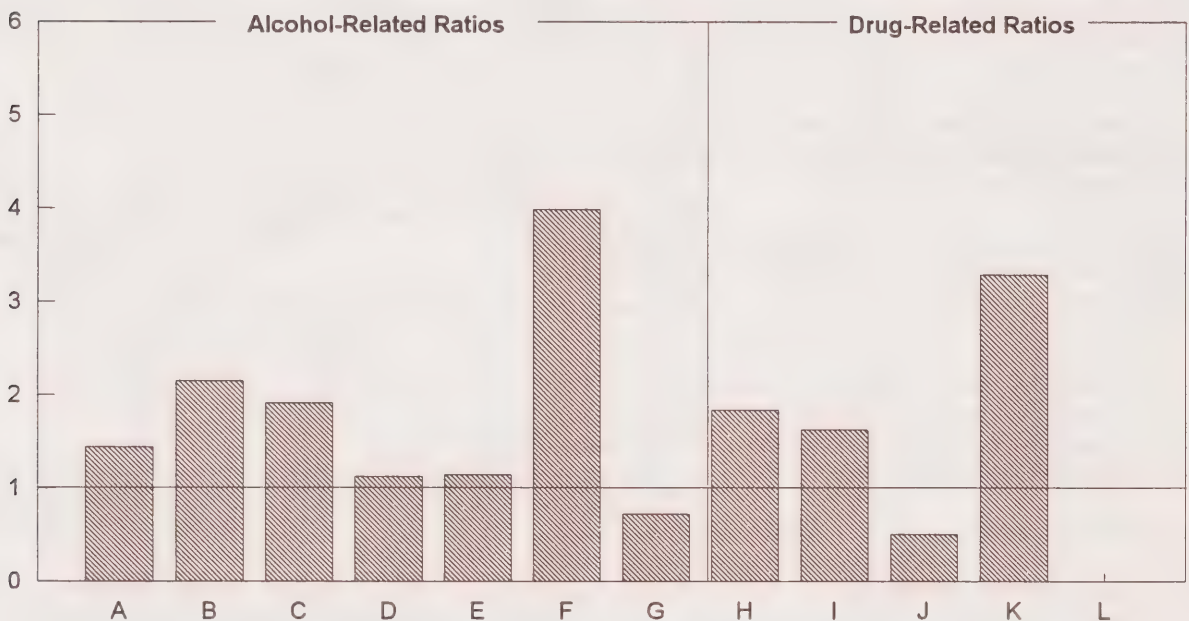
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

PARRY SOUND

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.9
10-14	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7
15-19	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
20-29	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5
30-39	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0
40-49	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1
50-59	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
60-64	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
65-74	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8
75+	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9
Total population	39.8	40.7	41.3	41.8	42.2	42.4	42.3
Aged 15 and over	32.1	32.9	33.5	34.0	34.3	34.7	34.6
Aged 20 and over	29.5	30.3	30.9	31.3	31.6	32.0	32.0

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

PEEL

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u>	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	4,464,774	7.6

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	341,500	57,890.4
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	66,500	11,272.9
Estimated High Risk Consumers	28,800	4,882.1

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	1,835	1,610	223.5	190.1
Impaired Operation Causing Death	1	5	0.1	0.6
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	21	18	2.6	2.1
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	1,824	1,724	222.2	203.6
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	185	133	22.5	15.7
Total	3,866	3,490	471	412.1
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	525	471	64.0	55.6
Resulting in Personal Injury	274	247	33.4	29.2
Resulting in Fatalities	12	15	1.5	1.8
Total	811	733	98.8	86.6
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	101	93	12.3	11.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	181	204	22.0	24.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	43	39	5.2	4.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	164	164	20.0	19.4
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	20	23	2.4	2.7
Total	509	523	62.0	61.8
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	68	63	8.3	7.4
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	521	493	63.5	58.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	129	78	15.7	9.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	266	271	32.4	32.0
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	6	12	0.7	1.4
Total	990	917	120.6	108.3
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	4	2	0.5	0.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	4	2	0.5	0.2
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

PEEL

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	1	1	0.1	0.1
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	10	10	1.3	1.3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	36	43	4.7	5.4
Total	47	54	6.2	6.8
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	856	932	104.3	110.1
Heroin	26	25	3.2	3.0
Cocaine	138	114	16.8	13.5
Other Drugs	14	21	1.7	2.4
Controlled Drugs	14	10	1.7	1.2
Restricted Drugs	17	17	2.1	2.0
Total	1,064	1,120	129.7	132.2
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	24	28	2.9	3.3
Drug Dependence	51	53	6.2	6.3
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	25	29	3.0	3.4
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	137	109	16.7	12.9
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	17	16	2.1	1.9
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	128	129	15.6	15.2
Total	382	364	46.5	43.0
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	20	21	2.4	2.5
Drug Dependence	77	78	9.4	9.2
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	102	127	12.4	15.0
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	104	115	12.7	13.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	27	17	3.3	2.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	155	175	18.9	20.7
Total	485	533	59.1	62.9
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	-	0.1	-
Drug Dependence	1	1	0.1	0.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	2	1	0.2	0.1
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

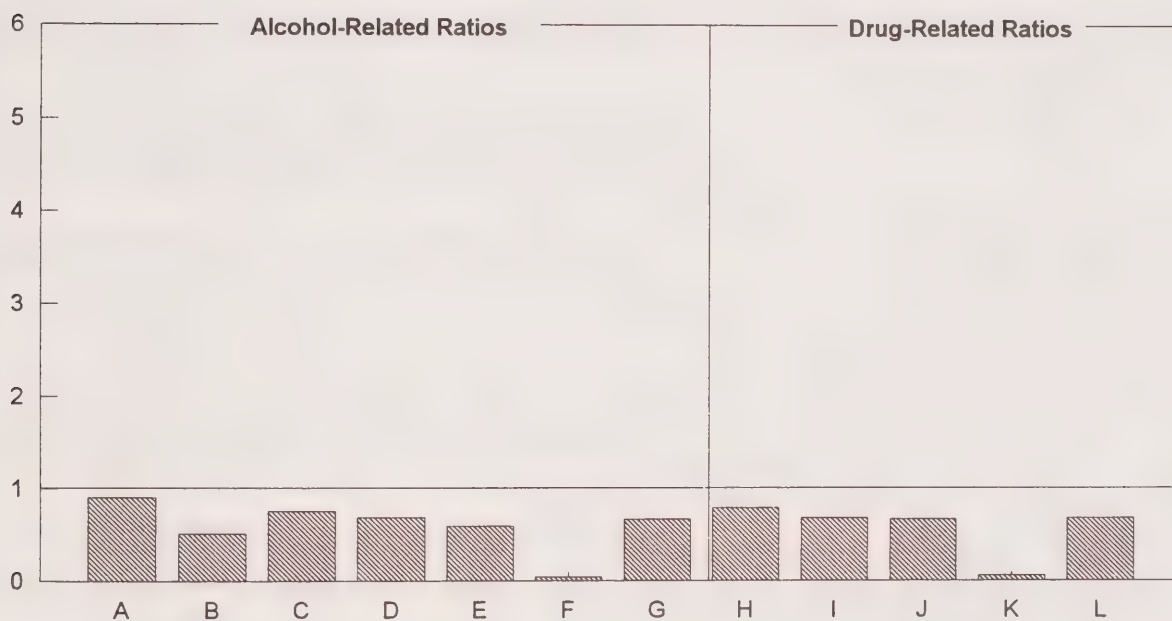
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	8	9	1.1	1.1
Suicide	8	8	1.1	1.0
Undetermined	-	1	-	0.1
Total	16	18	2.1	2.3
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

PEEL

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	116.3	120.3	124.8	128.5	131.9	135.3	138.4
10-14	55.0	56.2	58.2	59.8	61.6	63.1	64.6
15-19	56.0	56.9	57.9	59.2	60.5	62.2	63.4
20-29	140.8	142.7	142.6	140.7	140.5	140.7	139.8
30-39	141.9	150.2	158.2	164.5	171.4	177.7	181.7
40-49	114.1	120.1	125.3	130.6	136.5	141.4	145.5
50-59	66.5	70.1	74.1	78.9	83.6	88.8	96.2
60-64	23.4	24.7	25.9	27.1	28.3	29.5	31.0
65-74	30.2	32.4	34.7	37.0	39.1	40.9	43.0
75+	17.1	18.2	19.2	20.4	22.2	24.1	26.0
Total population	761.3	791.8	820.9	846.8	875.6	903.8	929.6
Aged 15 and over	589.9	615.4	637.9	658.5	682.0	705.4	726.7
Aged 20 and over	534.0	558.5	580.0	599.3	621.5	643.2	663.2

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

PERTH

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number	Litres per person 15+
Consumption of Absolute Alcohol	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	438,581	7.8

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	36,400	64,803.3
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	6,400	11,394.0
Estimated High Risk Consumers	2,800	4,984.9

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	808	445	1,093.6	599.1
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	-	2	-	2.7
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	245	228	331.6	306.9
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	6	8	8.1	10.8
Total	1,059	683	1,433	919.5
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	46	44	62.3	59.2
Resulting in Personal Injury	32	35	43.3	47.1
Resulting in Fatalities	5	4	6.8	5.4
Total	83	83	112.3	111.7
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Alcoholic Psychoses	7	6	9.5	8.1
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	40	29	54.1	39.0
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	12	9	16.2	12.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	15	16	20.3	21.5
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	3	2	4.1	2.7
Total	77	62	104.2	83.5
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	14	11	18.9	14.8
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	97	79	131.3	106.4
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	14	16	18.9	21.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	41	46	55.5	61.9
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	1	1.4	1.3
Total	167	153	226.0	206.0
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	5	9	6.8	12.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	1	-	1.3
Total	5	10	6.8	13.5
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

PERTH

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2	1	2.8	1.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	3	6	4.1	8.2
Total	5	7	6.9	9.6
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	107	143	144.8	192.6
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	5	2	6.3	3.1
Other Drugs	4	10	4.8	13.0
Controlled Drugs	-	-	-	-
Restricted Drugs	4	4	5.3	4.9
Total	119	159	161.2	213.6
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	2	4	2.7	5.4
Drug Dependence	5	3	6.8	4.0
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	1	-	1.4	-
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	11	6	14.9	8.1
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	4	2.7	5.4
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	11	10	14.9	13.5
Total	32	27	43.3	36.3
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	5	2	6.8	2.7
Drug Dependence	2	3	2.7	4.0
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	7	7	9.5	9.4
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	21	16	28.4	21.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	8	2.7	10.8
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	20	16	27.1	21.5
Total	57	52	77.2	70.0
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	-	1	-	1.3
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	-	1.3
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

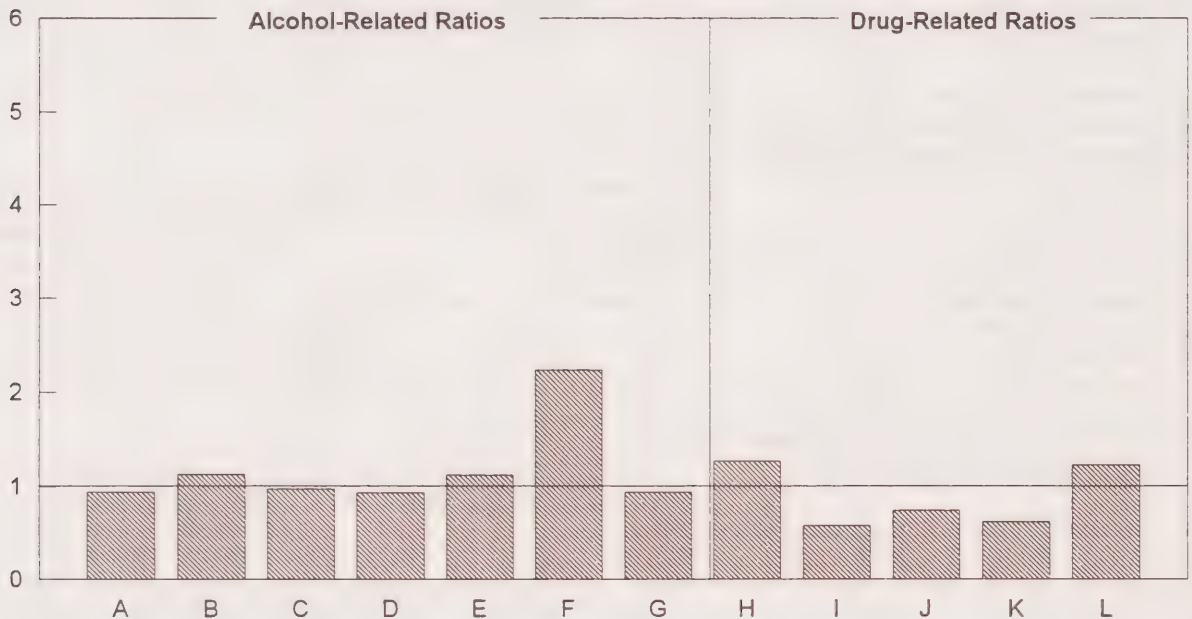
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Suicide	1	2	1.4	2.7
Undetermined	-	1	-	1.4
Total	1	3	1.4	4.1
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

PERTH

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.1	11.1
10-14	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6
15-19	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
20-29	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.3
30-39	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.0
40-49	8.7	9.0	9.3	9.7	10.1	10.5	10.8
50-59	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3
60-64	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
65-74	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7
75+	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0
Total population	72.4	73.1	73.9	74.3	74.9	75.4	76.0
Aged 15 and over	56.2	56.8	57.3	57.8	58.3	58.7	59.3
Aged 20 and over	50.8	51.5	52.1	52.5	53.1	53.6	54.1

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

PETERBOROUGH

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number	Litres per person 15+
Consumption of Absolute Alcohol	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	998,491	10.1

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	54,000	54,594.0
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	15,700	15,872.7
Estimated High Risk Consumers	7,100	7,178.1

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	877	588	694.9	462.7
Impaired Operation Causing Death	2	2	1.6	1.6
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	11	8	8.7	6.3
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	623	668	493.7	525.7
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	15	17	11.9	13.4
Total	1,528	1,283	1,211	1,009.7
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	79	97	62.6	76.3
Resulting in Personal Injury	81	66	64.2	51.9
Resulting in Fatalities	5	6	4.0	4.7
Total	165	169	130.7	133.0
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	20	10	15.8	7.9
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	23	32	18.2	25.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	5	7	4.0	5.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	30	36	23.8	28.3
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	6	4	4.8	3.1
Total	84	89	66.6	70.0
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	19	19	15.1	15.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	161	158	127.6	124.3
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	18	19	14.3	15.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	75	72	59.4	56.7
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	2	2	1.6	1.6
Total	275	270	217.9	212.5
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	3	4	2.4	3.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	2	-	1.6
Total	3	6	2.4	4.7
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

PETERBOROUGH

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	4	2	3.2	1.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	11	11	8.9	8.8
Total	15	13	12.1	10.4
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	154	171	121.9	134.8
Heroin	5	1	3.9	1.0
Cocaine	9	5	7.4	3.6
Other Drugs	7	8	5.6	6.7
Controlled Drugs	3	3	2.7	2.7
Restricted Drugs	12	8	9.3	6.7
Total	190	197	150.9	155.3
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	2	1	1.6	0.8
Drug Dependence	9	7	7.1	5.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	28	30	22.2	23.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	4	7	3.2	5.5
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	40	44	31.7	34.6
Total	83	89	65.8	70.0
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	4	3	3.2	2.4
Drug Dependence	17	29	13.5	22.8
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	81	84	64.2	66.1
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	22	24	17.4	18.9
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	4	4	3.2	3.1
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	25	25	19.8	19.7
Total	153	169	121.2	133.0
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	1	-	0.8	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	0.8	-
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

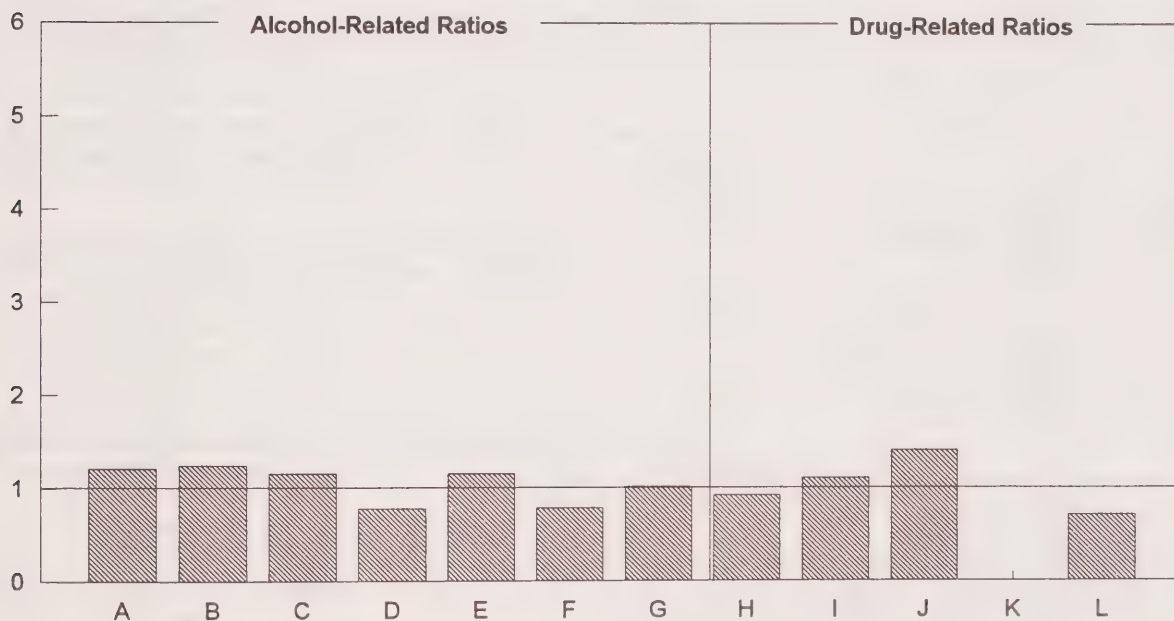
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	3	-	2.4
Suicide	1	-	0.8	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	1	3	0.8	2.4
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

PETERBOROUGH

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	17.2	17.3	17.2	16.9	16.6	16.2	15.9
10-14	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0
15-19	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.3
20-29	17.9	17.3	16.7	16.1	15.7	15.5	15.9
30-39	19.4	19.8	20.0	20.0	19.8	19.4	18.9
40-49	16.0	16.6	17.3	17.9	18.6	19.2	19.6
50-59	11.6	11.6	11.8	12.1	12.5	13.0	13.7
60-64	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0
65-74	11.8	12.1	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7
75+	7.7	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.8	9.2	9.7
Total population	124.1	125.4	126.2	127.1	127.6	128.3	129.6
Aged 15 and over	98.9	100.0	100.8	101.7	102.4	103.4	104.7
Aged 20 and over	90.8	91.9	92.8	93.6	94.3	95.3	96.5

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

PRESCOTT and RUSSELL

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u>	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	332,796	6.2

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	34,700	64,758.1
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	4,600	8,584.7
Estimated High Risk Consumers	2,000	3,732.5

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	281	237	375.4	310.0
Impaired Operation Causing Death	1	-	1.3	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	1	1	1.3	1.3
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	331	290	442.2	379.3
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	36	39	48.1	51.0
Total	650	567	868	741.7
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	54	41	72.1	53.6
Resulting in Personal Injury	34	45	45.4	58.9
Resulting in Fatalities	4	2	5.3	2.6
Total	92	88	122.9	115.1
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u>				
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>				
Alcoholic Psychoses	3	2	4.0	2.6
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	10	8	13.4	10.5
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	3	4	4.0	5.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	19	19	25.4	24.9
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	-	1.3	-
Total	36	33	48.1	43.2
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>				
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	7	9	9.4	11.8
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	48	46	64.1	60.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	26	16	34.7	20.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	23	26	30.7	34.0
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	-	1.3	-
Total	105	97	140.3	126.9
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u>				
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>				
Alcoholic Psychoses	1	-	1.3	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	-	-	-	-
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	1.3	-
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

PRESCOTT and RUSSELL

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	3	1	4.3	1.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	4	6	5.7	8.3
Total	7	7	10.1	9.7
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	64	46	85.1	59.8
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	16	49	21.8	64.2
Other Drugs	6	31	7.9	41.1
Controlled Drugs	-	-	-	-
Restricted Drugs	1	10	1.7	12.6
Total	87	136	116.6	177.8
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	6	4	8.0	5.2
Drug Dependence	4	2	5.3	2.6
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	1	3	1.3	3.9
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	5	9	6.7	11.8
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	-	3	-	3.9
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	9	12	12.0	15.7
Total	25	33	33.4	43.2
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	3	5	4.0	6.5
Drug Dependence	17	9	22.7	11.8
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	20	29	26.7	37.9
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	12	8	16.0	10.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	1	2	1.3	2.6
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	20	13	26.7	17.0
Total	73	66	97.5	86.3
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	-	-	-	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

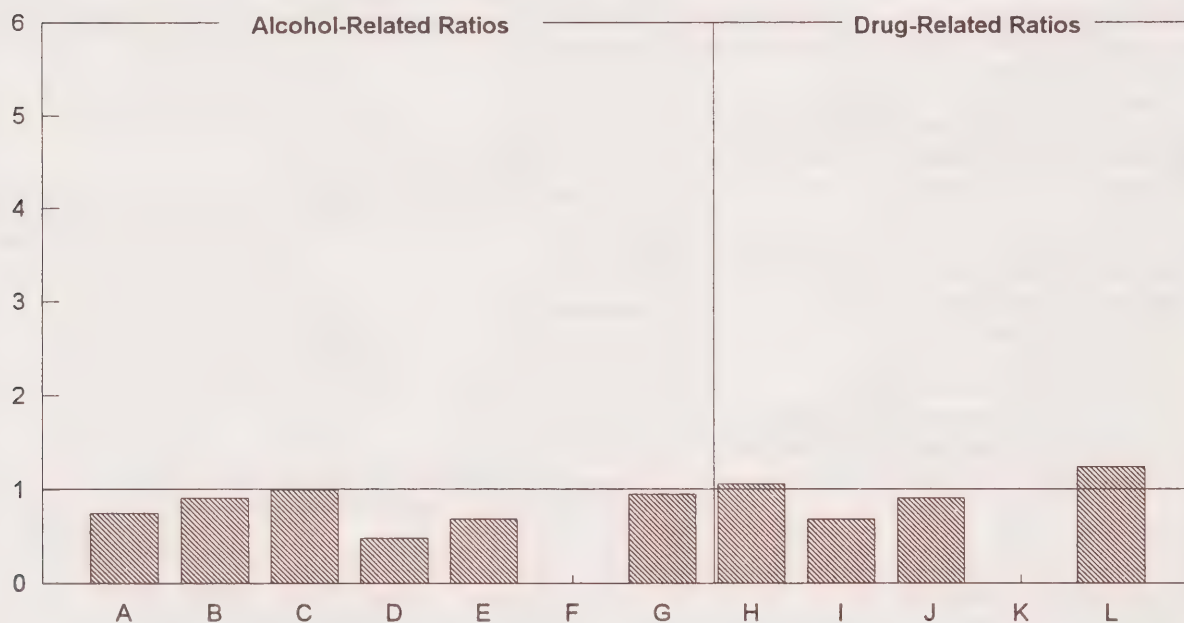
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	1	2	1.4	2.8
Suicide	-	1	-	1.4
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	1	3	1.4	4.2
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

PRESCOTT and RUSSELL

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	11.1	11.6	11.9	12.2	12.2	11.9	11.7
10-14	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9
15-19	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3
20-29	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.5
30-39	13.3	14.2	15.0	15.5	15.8	15.7	15.4
40-49	9.5	10.1	10.5	11.0	11.5	11.9	12.4
50-59	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.4	7.8
60-64	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
65-74	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6
75+	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3
Total population	69.6	72.2	74.9	76.5	77.3	77.9	78.6
Aged 15 and over	53.6	55.5	57.5	58.7	59.4	60.3	60.9
Aged 20 and over	48.9	50.7	52.5	53.6	54.3	55.1	55.6

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

PRINCE EDWARD

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number	Litres per person 15+
Consumption of Absolute Alcohol	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	123,876	6.3

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	12,700	64,141.4
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	1,700	8,585.9
Estimated High Risk Consumers	700	3,535.4

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	187	225	745.2	889.0
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	48	54	191.3	213.4
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	5	4	19.9	15.8
Total	240	283	956	1,118.1
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	15	25	59.8	98.8
Resulting in Personal Injury	14	16	55.8	63.2
Resulting in Fatalities	2	3	8.0	11.9
Total	31	44	123.5	173.8
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	3	3	12.0	11.9
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	16	18	63.8	71.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	4	3	15.9	11.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	5	9	19.9	35.6
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	1	4.0	4.0
Total	29	34	115.6	134.3
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	2	9	8.0	35.6
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	36	53	143.5	209.4
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	5	19	19.9	75.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	13	16	51.8	63.2
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	1	-	4.0
Total	56	98	223.2	387.2
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	3	2	12.0	7.9
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	1	-	4.0	-
Total	4	2	15.9	7.9
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

PRINCE EDWARD

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	-	-	-	-
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	4	1	16.3	4.0
Total	4	1	16.3	4.0
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	28	14	110.2	55.6
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	-	-	-	-
Other Drugs	2	1		4.8
Controlled Drugs	-	-	-	-
Restricted Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	30	15	119.6	60.4
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	3	4.0	11.9
Drug Dependence	1	3	4.0	11.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	2	1	8.0	4.0
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	8	10	31.9	39.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	-	1	-	4.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	8	7	31.9	27.7
Total	20	25	79.7	98.8
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	2	2	8.0	7.9
Drug Dependence	4	-	15.9	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	7	9	27.9	35.6
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	4	2	15.9	7.9
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	1	8.0	4.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	7	5	27.9	19.8
Total	26	19	103.6	75.1
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	-	1	-	4.0
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	-	4.0
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

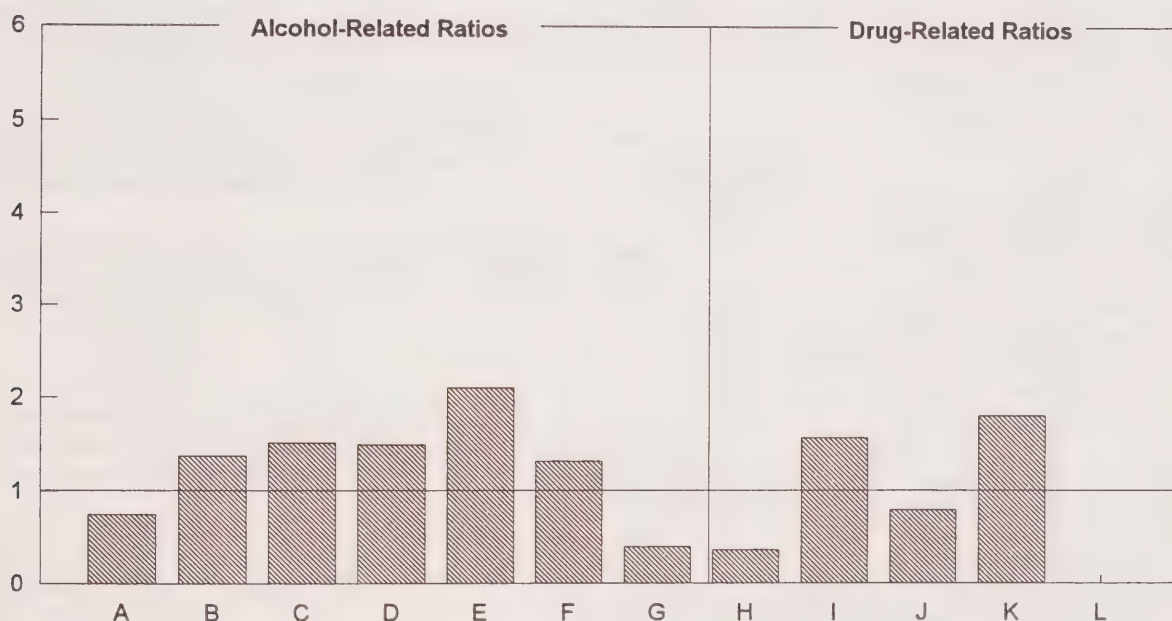
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

PRINCE EDWARD

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
10-14	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
15-19	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
20-29	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8
30-39	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4
40-49	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
50-59	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2
60-64	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
65-74	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8
75+	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0
Total population	24.5	24.8	25.1	25.3	25.6	25.7	25.7
Aged 15 and over	19.8	20.2	20.4	20.6	20.9	21.2	21.3
Aged 20 and over	18.3	18.6	18.8	18.9	19.2	19.4	19.5

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

RAINY RIVER

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	176,029	9.6

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	10,300	56,127.7
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	2,700	14,713.1
Estimated High Risk Consumers	1,200	6,539.2

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	710	975	2,949.7	4,037.3
Impaired Operation Causing Death	1	-	4.2	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	1	-	4.2	-
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	103	115	427.9	476.2
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	13	9	54.0	37.3
Total	828	1,099	3,440	4,550.7
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	24	19	99.7	78.7
Resulting in Personal Injury	19	16	78.9	66.3
Resulting in Fatalities	2	3	8.3	12.4
Total	45	38	187.0	157.3
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	7	5	29.1	20.7
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	40	44	166.2	182.2
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	20	17	83.1	70.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	10	14	41.5	58.0
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	4	2	16.6	8.3
Total	81	82	336.5	339.5
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	9	11	37.4	45.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	73	76	303.3	314.7
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	31	25	128.8	103.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	23	18	95.6	74.5
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	136	130	565.0	538.3
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	1	1	4.2	4.1
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	1	4.2	4.1
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	2	-	8.3	-
Total	4	2	16.6	8.3
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

RAINY RIVER

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	1	4.2	4.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	-	5	-	20.9
Total	1	6	4.2	25.1
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	77	53	319.6	218.5
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	4	2	14.6	9.5
Other Drugs	5	2	19.7	10.0
Controlled Drugs	-	3	-	14.3
Restricted Drugs	3	1	10.8	5.0
Total	88	62	364.6	257.3
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	3	5	12.5	20.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	2	-	8.3
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	27	31	112.2	128.4
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	1	8.3	4.1
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	5	11	20.8	45.5
Total	37	50	153.7	207.0
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	-	5	-	20.7
Drug Dependence	15	19	62.3	78.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	3	8	12.5	33.1
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	5	7	20.8	29.0
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	-	-	-	-
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	6	3	24.9	12.4
Total	29	42	120.5	173.9
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	-	4.2	-
Drug Dependence	-	-	-	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	4.2	-
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

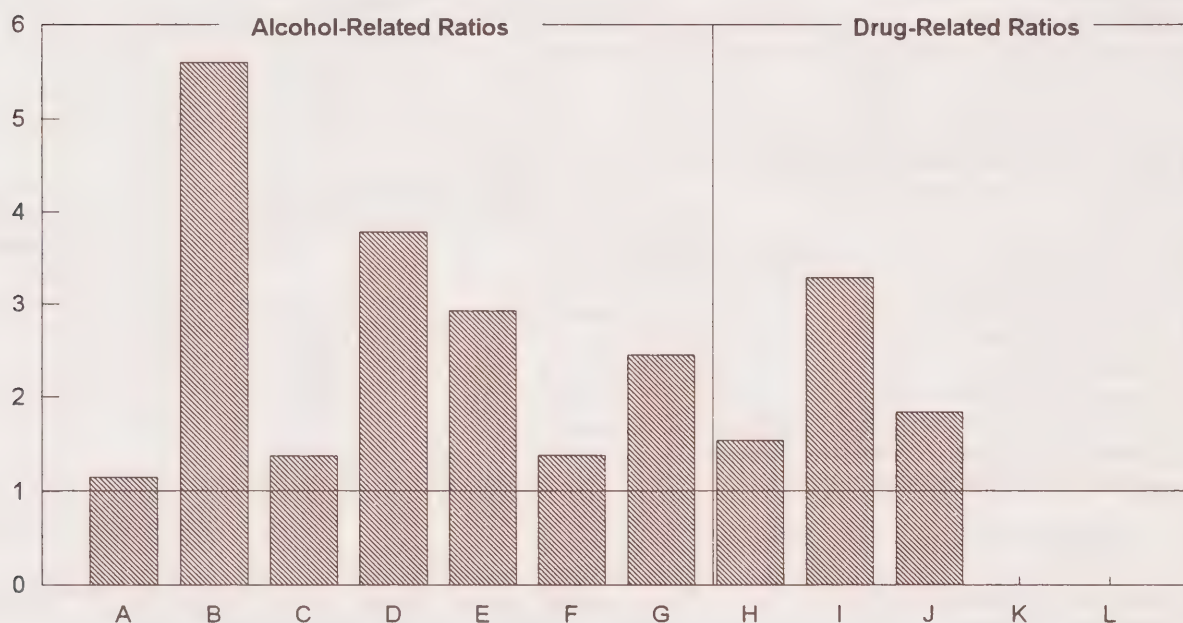
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

RAINY RIVER

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	(in thousands)						
0- 9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
10-14	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
15-19	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8
20-29	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
30-39	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
40-49	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4
50-59	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
60-64	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
65-74	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
75+	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Total population	23.8	23.9	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.3
Aged 15 and over	18.4	18.5	18.7	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.1
Aged 20 and over	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.9	17.1	17.3	17.3

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

RENFREW

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Consumption of Absolute Alcohol

Litres

Number

	1990-91
	746,323

Litres per person 15+

	1990-91
	9.9

Number

	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	42,700
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	11,600
Estimated High Risk Consumers	5,200

Rates per 100,000 15+

	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	56,748.0
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	15,416.3
Estimated High Risk Consumers	6,910.8

Legal Offences

Liquor Act

Impaired Operation Causing Death

Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm

Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%

Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample

Total

Provincial Rate

1993	1994
570	681
-	-
-	-
194	261
28	22
792	964

1993	1994
564.7	664.2
-	-
-	-
192.2	254.6
27.7	21.5
785	940.2
901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

Resulting in Property Damage

Resulting in Personal Injury

Resulting in Fatalities

Total

Provincial Rate

1993	1994
80	86
74	69
4	4
158	159

1993	1994
79.3	83.9
73.3	67.3
4.0	3.9
156.5	155.1
125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses

Alcohol Dependence Syndrome

Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total

Provincial Rate

1993-94	1994-95
22	16
59	93
33	35
46	34
4	5
164	183

1993-94	1994-95
21.8	15.6
58.5	90.7
32.7	34.1
45.6	33.2
4.0	4.9
162.5	178.5
86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses

Alcohol Dependence Syndrome

Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis

Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total

Provincial Rate

12	15
180	167
45	34
58	58
2	-
297	274

11.9	14.6
178.3	162.9
44.6	33.2
57.5	56.6
2.0	-
294.2	267.2
183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses

Alcohol Dependence Syndrome

Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Total

Provincial Rate

1993-94	1994-95
-	-
2	3
-	-
2	3

1993-94	1994-95
-	-
2.0	2.9
-	-
2.0	2.9
6.3	6.0

RENFREW

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Mortality				
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	4	6	4.2	6.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	8	12	8.4	12.2
Total	12	18	12.6	18.4
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Legal Offences				
Marijuana	41	104	40.5	101.8
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	5	1	4.6	1.1
Other Drugs	1	5	1.2	4.7
Controlled Drugs	-	-	-	-
Restricted Drugs	3	4	2.6	3.5
Total	49	114	48.9	111.2
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	4	5	4.0	4.9
Drug Dependence	6	3	5.9	2.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	3	4	3.0	3.9
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	33	31	32.7	30.2
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	8	5	7.9	4.9
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	26	19	25.8	18.5
Total	80	67	79.3	65.3
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	9	9	8.9	8.8
Drug Dependence	9	14	8.9	13.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	32	23	31.7	22.4
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	17	21	16.8	20.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	6	2	5.9	2.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	29	24	28.7	23.4
Total	102	93	101.1	90.7
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	-	1	-	1.0
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1	-	1.0
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

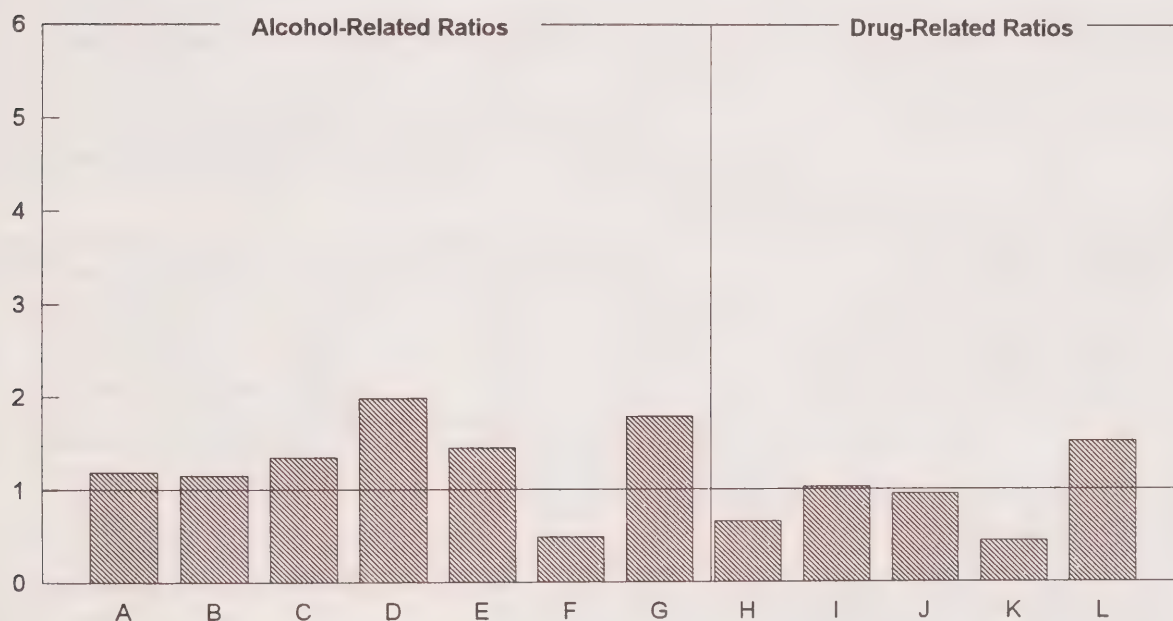
From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	1	4	1.1	4.1
Suicide	1	-	1.1	-
Undetermined	-	1	-	1.0
Total	2	5	2.1	5.1
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

RENFREW

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	13.4	13.7	14.0	14.0	13.7	13.4	13.3
10-14	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5
15-19	6.5	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.2
20-29	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.5	13.9	13.5	13.8
30-39	15.3	16.3	17.3	17.9	18.1	17.9	17.7
40-49	11.7	12.3	12.9	13.5	14.2	14.8	15.3
50-59	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.6	9.7	10.1
60-64	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8
65-74	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5
75+	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4
Total population	95.2	98.0	100.9	102.5	103.1	103.4	104.6
Aged 15 and over	75.2	77.6	80.0	81.3	82.0	82.6	83.8
Aged 20 and over	68.8	71.0	73.2	74.3	75.0	75.5	76.6

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

SIMCOE

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	2,407,425	10.3

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	127,000	54,353.4
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	37,900	16,220.4
Estimated High Risk Consumers	17,200	7,361.2

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	3,323	3,305	1,035.4	1,003.9
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	1	-	0.3
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	17	5	5.3	1.5
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	1,182	1,132	368.3	343.9
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	127	107	39.6	32.5
Total	4,649	4,550	1,449	1,382.1
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	260	262	81.0	79.6
Resulting in Personal Injury	226	215	70.4	65.3
Resulting in Fatalities	13	16	4.1	4.9
Total	499	493	155.5	149.8
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	53	50	16.5	15.2
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	138	187	43.0	56.8
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	46	25	14.3	7.6
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	93	116	29.0	35.2
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	29	15	9.0	4.6
Total	359	393	111.9	119.4
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	32	49	10.0	14.9
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	333	350	103.8	106.3
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	86	89	26.8	27.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	123	142	38.3	43.1
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	7	13	2.2	3.9
Total	581	643	181.0	195.3
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	2	1	0.6	0.3
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	118	107	36.8	32.5
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	2	1	0.6	0.3
Total	122	109	38.0	33.1
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

SIMCOE

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	1	1	0.3	0.3
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	4	3	1.3	1.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	17	29	5.7	9.4
Total	22	33	7.4	10.6
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	434	586	135.2	178.1
Heroin	1	1	0.4	0.4
Cocaine	44	23	13.8	6.9
Other Drugs	35	43	11.1	13.2
Controlled Drugs	14	10	4.3	3.2
Restricted Drugs	20	14	6.1	4.4
Total	548	679	170.8	206.2
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	14	17	4.4	5.2
Drug Dependence	31	29	9.7	8.8
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	12	9	3.7	2.7
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	77	78	24.0	23.7
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	13	7	4.1	2.1
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	93	109	29.0	33.1
Total	240	249	74.8	75.6
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	15	10	4.7	3.0
Drug Dependence	50	55	15.6	16.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	56	69	17.4	21.0
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	54	74	16.8	22.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	11	15	3.4	4.6
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	58	64	18.1	19.4
Total	244	287	76.0	87.2
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	-	0.3	-
Drug Dependence	30	24	9.3	7.3
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	31	24	9.7	7.3
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

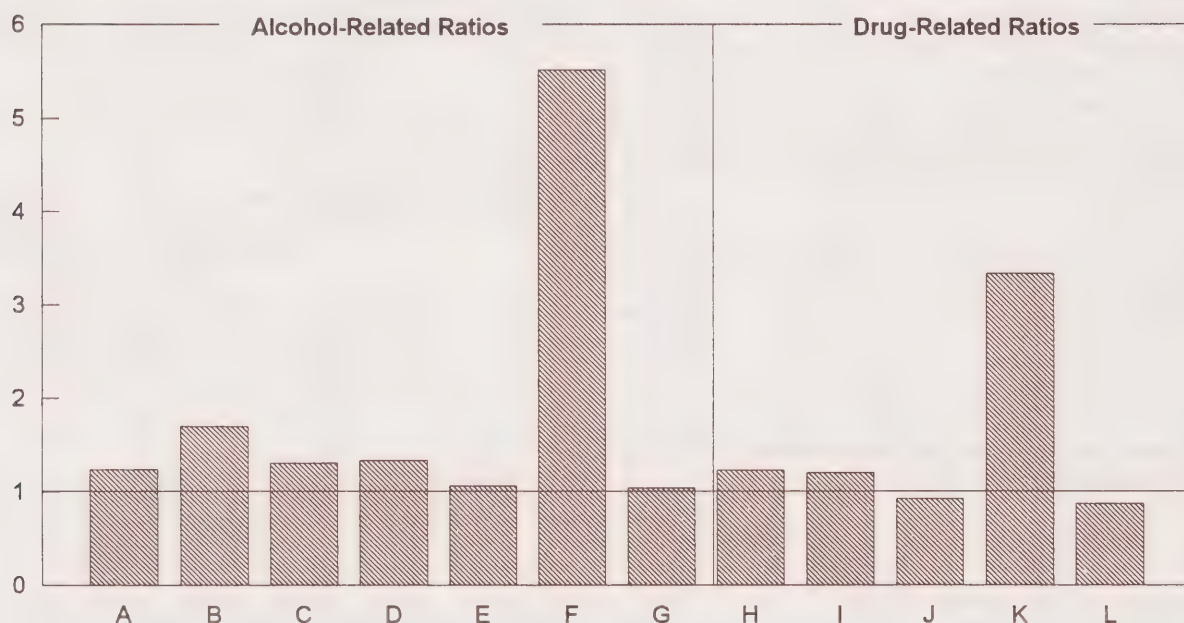
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	2	4	0.7	1.3
Suicide	6	4	2.0	1.3
Undetermined	1	1	0.3	0.3
Total	9	9	3.0	2.9
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

SIMCOE

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	45.4	47.4	49.3	50.4	51.3	51.9	52.0
10-14	20.1	20.8	21.7	22.2	23.2	24.0	24.9
15-19	20.1	20.4	20.7	20.9	21.0	21.4	22.1
20-29	46.3	45.8	45.0	43.8	42.9	42.9	43.2
30-39	52.3	55.7	59.2	61.5	63.5	64.7	64.2
40-49	39.1	41.2	43.3	45.5	47.8	49.9	51.7
50-59	25.5	26.5	27.9	29.3	30.8	32.6	35.0
60-64	12.7	13.0	13.4	13.8	14.0	14.1	13.8
65-74	23.0	23.8	24.7	25.5	26.2	27.0	27.2
75+	14.7	15.3	15.8	16.4	17.1	17.9	19.0
Total population	299.1	309.9	320.9	329.2	337.7	346.3	353.1
Aged 15 and over	233.7	241.7	250.0	256.6	263.2	270.4	276.2
Aged 20 and over	213.5	221.3	229.3	235.8	242.2	249.0	254.1

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

SUDBURY (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Consumption of Absolute Alcohol

Litres

Number		Litres per person 15+	
	1990-91		1990-91
	1,322,183		9.9

Estimated Low Risk Consumers
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers
Estimated High Risk Consumers

Number		Rates per 100,000 15+	
	1990-91		1990-91
	73,300		55,053.2
	20,600		15,472.0
	9,300		6,984.9

Legal Offences

Liquor Act
Impaired Operation Causing Death
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993	1994		1993	1994
	806	802		472.6	471.2
	3	1		1.8	0.6
	3	11		1.8	6.5
	358	383		209.9	225.0
	24	36		14.1	21.1
Total	1,194	1,233		700	724.4
Provincial Rate				901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

Resulting in Property Damage
Resulting in Personal Injury
Resulting in Fatalities

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993	1994		1993	1994
	125	126		73.4	73.9
	118	111		69.3	65.3
	9	9		5.1	5.1
Total	252	246		147.7	144.3
Provincial Rate				125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	30	29		17.6	17.0
	66	60		38.7	35.2
	15	10		8.8	5.9
	43	53		25.2	31.1
	3	3		1.8	1.8
Total	157	155		92.1	91.1
Provincial Rate				86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	22	26		12.9	15.3
	201	203		117.9	119.3
	23	11		13.5	6.5
	76	75		44.6	44.1
	1	-		0.6	-
Total	323	315		189.4	185.1
Provincial Rate				183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

	1993-94	1994-95		1993-94	1994-95
	-	-		-	-
	5	1		2.9	0.6
	-	-		-	-
Total	5	1		2.9	0.6
Provincial Rate				6.3	6.0

SUDBURY (R.M.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	1	-	0.6
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	4	2	2.4	1.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	21	11	12.6	6.5
Total	25	14	15.0	8.3
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	132	192	77.5	112.8
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	5	25	2.7	14.7
Other Drugs	-	-	-	-
Controlled Drugs	-	-	-	-
Restricted Drugs	4	6	2.3	3.5
Total	141	223	82.6	131.0
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	15	13	8.8	7.6
Drug Dependence	8	7	4.7	4.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	3	6	1.8	3.5
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	46	53	27.0	31.1
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	12	12	7.0	7.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	66	68	38.7	39.9
Total	150	159	87.9	93.4
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

Drug Psychoses	6	3	3.5	1.8
Drug Dependence	22	28	12.9	16.4
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	78	85	45.7	49.9
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	24	17	14.1	10.0
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	5	1.2	2.9
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	31	25	18.2	14.7
Total	163	163	95.6	95.8
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	1	0.6	0.6
Drug Dependence	-	4	-	2.3
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	1	5	0.6	2.9
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

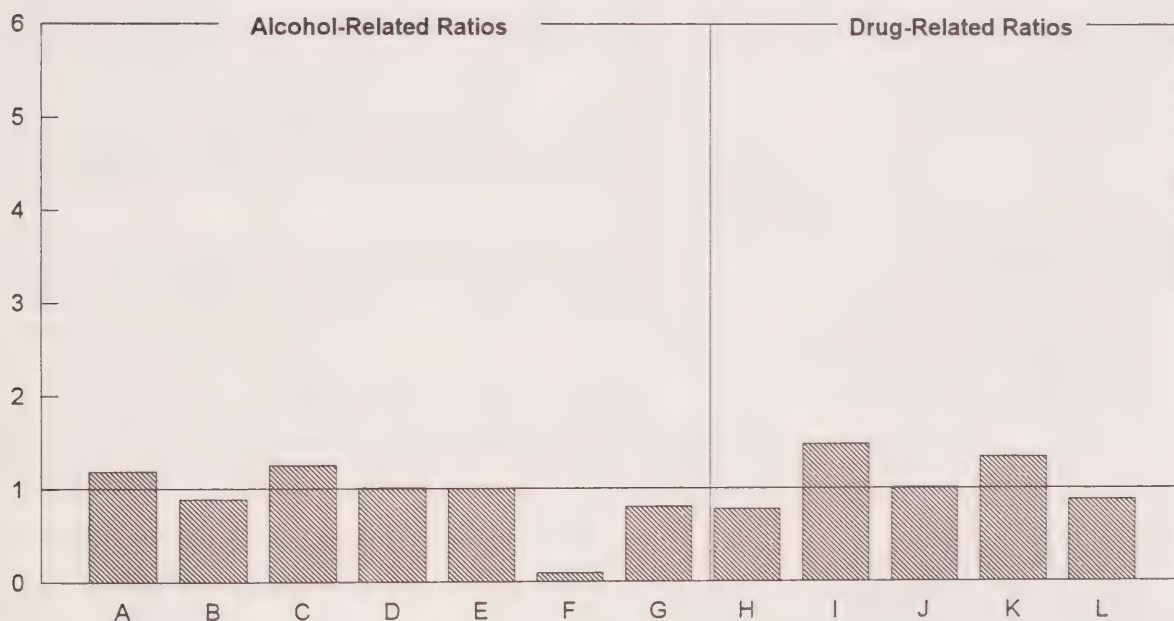
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	8	-	4.8	-
Suicide	6	5	3.6	2.9
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	14	5	8.4	2.9
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

SUDBURY (R. M.)

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	21.6	22.1	21.9	21.5	21.1	20.7	20.2
10-14	12.3	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.6	11.3	11.3
15-19	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.8	12.5	12.3	12.0
20-29	27.9	28.2	27.8	26.9	26.3	25.8	26.1
30-39	27.1	28.1	28.8	29.1	29.2	29.2	28.5
40-49	23.2	23.8	24.3	24.8	25.4	25.8	25.9
50-59	16.5	16.7	17.0	17.3	17.6	18.0	18.8
60-64	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1
65-74	11.1	11.5	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.8
75+	5.9	6.2	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.9
Total population	167.1	169.7	170.6	170.2	169.9	169.8	169.6
Aged 15 and over	133.1	135.5	136.6	136.9	137.3	137.8	138.1
Aged 20 and over	119.3	121.9	123.5	124.1	124.8	125.5	126.1

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

SUDBURY (T.D.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Consumption of Absolute Alcohol

Litres

Number	1990-91	Litres per person 15+	1990-91
	229,202		10.8

Estimated Low Risk Consumers
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers
Estimated High Risk Consumers

Number	1990-91	Rates per 100,000 15+	1990-91
	11,600		54,753.1
	3,600		16,992.4
	1,700		8,024.2

Legal Offences

Liquor Act
Impaired Operation Causing Death
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample

1993	1994	1993	1994
355	436	1,303.3	1,609.2
-	-	-	-
3	2	11.0	7.4
150	146	550.7	538.9
8	20	29.4	73.8
Total	516	1,894	2,229.3
Provincial Rate		901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

Resulting in Property Damage
Resulting in Personal Injury
Resulting in Fatalities

1993	1994	1993	1994
20	20	73.0	74.4
19	18	68.9	65.8
1	1	5.0	5.1
Total	40	146.9	145.3
Provincial Rate		125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
7	4	25.7	14.8
16	12	58.7	44.3
7	7	25.7	25.8
9	5	33.0	18.5
-	1	-	3.7
Total	39	143.2	107.0
Provincial Rate		86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
7	9	25.7	33.2
36	26	132.2	96.0
5	4	18.4	14.8
9	10	33.0	36.9
-	-	-	-
Total	57	209.3	180.9
Provincial Rate		183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
-	-	-	-
1	-	3.7	-
1	-	3.7	-
Total	2	7.3	-
Provincial Rate		6.3	6.0

SUDBURY (T.D.)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Mortality				
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	-	1	-	3.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	3	2	11.1	7.4
Total	3	3	11.1	11.0
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
Legal Offences				
Marijuana	34	32	123.6	118.1
Heroin	1	-	4.6	-
Cocaine	2	1	8.6	3.7
Other Drugs	2	13	8.7	48.0
Controlled Drugs	-	3	-	11.1
Restricted Drugs	1	1	4.8	3.7
Total	41	50	150.2	184.5
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Drug Psychoses	3	2	11.0	7.4
Drug Dependence	2	1	7.3	3.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	1	4	3.7	14.8
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	8	9	29.4	33.2
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	1	-	3.7	-
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	9	7	33.0	25.8
Total	24	23	88.1	84.9
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	-	3.7	-
Drug Dependence	2	5	7.3	18.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	18	15	66.1	55.4
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	2	2	7.3	7.4
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	-	1	-	3.7
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	2	5	7.3	18.5
Total	25	28	91.8	103.3
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	-	-	-	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

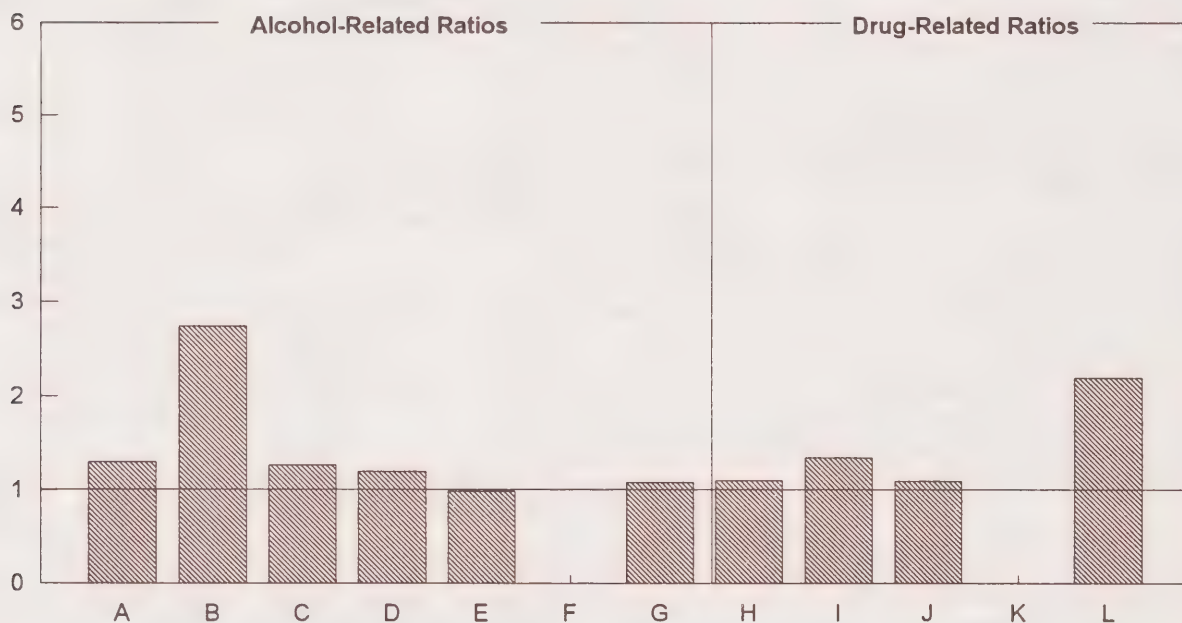
	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals				
Accidental Poisoning	-	1	-	3.7
Suicide	-	1	-	3.7
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	-	2	-	7.4
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

SUDBURY (T.D.)

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3
10-14	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8
15-19	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
20-29	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6
30-39	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2
40-49	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
50-59	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
60-64	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
65-74	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
75+	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Total population	27.1	27.2	27.2	27.1	26.9	26.8	26.6
Aged 15 and over	21.2	21.4	21.6	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.4
Aged 20 and over	18.9	19.1	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.5	19.5

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

THUNDER BAY

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Consumption of Absolute Alcohol

Litres

Number

1990-91
1,364,468

Litres per person 15+

1990-91
10.5

Number

1990-91
70,600
21,600
9,900

Rates per 100,000 15+

1990-91
54,264.3
16,602.1
7,609.3

Estimated Low Risk Consumers
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers
Estimated High Risk Consumers

Legal Offences

Liquor Act
Impaired Operation Causing Death
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample

Total
Provincial Rate

1993	1994
2,115	2,006
-	7
6	6
657	715
31	46
2,809	2,780

1993	1994
1,277.1	1,214.0
-	4.2
3.6	3.6
396.7	432.7
18.7	27.8
1,696	1,682.4
901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

Resulting in Property Damage
Resulting in Personal Injury
Resulting in Fatalities

Total
Provincial Rate

1993	1994
157	146
156	109
10	9
323	264

1993	1994
94.8	88.4
94.2	66.0
6.0	5.4
195.0	159.8
125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

1993-94	1994-95
51	46
124	80
31	16
64	48
2	7
272	197

1993-94	1994-95
30.8	27.8
74.9	48.4
18.7	9.7
38.6	29.0
1.2	4.2
164.2	119.2
86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis
Toxic Effects of Alcohol

Total

Provincial Rate

1993-94	1994-95
43	48
395	387
96	125
106	93
2	-
642	653

1993-94	1994-95
26.0	29.0
238.5	234.2
58.0	75.6
64.0	56.3
1.2	-
387.7	395.2
183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol

Total
Provincial Rate

1993-94	1994-95
3	5
15	25
13	20
31	50

1993-94	1994-95
1.8	3.0
9.1	15.1
7.8	12.1
18.7	30.3
6.3	6.0

THUNDER BAY

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	2	1	1.2	0.6
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	5	5	3.0	3.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	23	19	14.0	11.5
Total	30	25	18.2	15.1
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	206	378	124.1	228.5
Heroin	1	-	0.7	-
Cocaine	56	40	33.9	24.2
Other Drugs	8	25	5.0	15.4
Controlled Drugs	38	24	22.7	14.7
Restricted Drugs	7	17	3.9	10.2
Total	315	484	190.3	293.0
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	11	12	6.6	7.3
Drug Dependence	32	18	19.3	10.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	8	3	4.8	1.8
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	69	48	41.7	29.0
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	4	8	2.4	4.8
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	55	64	33.2	38.7
Total	179	153	108.1	92.6
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	5	7	3.0	4.2
Drug Dependence	65	56	39.2	33.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	49	68	29.6	41.2
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	49	39	29.6	23.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	7	8	4.2	4.8
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	36	31	21.7	18.8
Total	211	209	127.4	126.5
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	-	0.6	-
Drug Dependence	14	23	8.5	13.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	2	1	1.2	0.6
Total	17	24	10.3	14.5
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

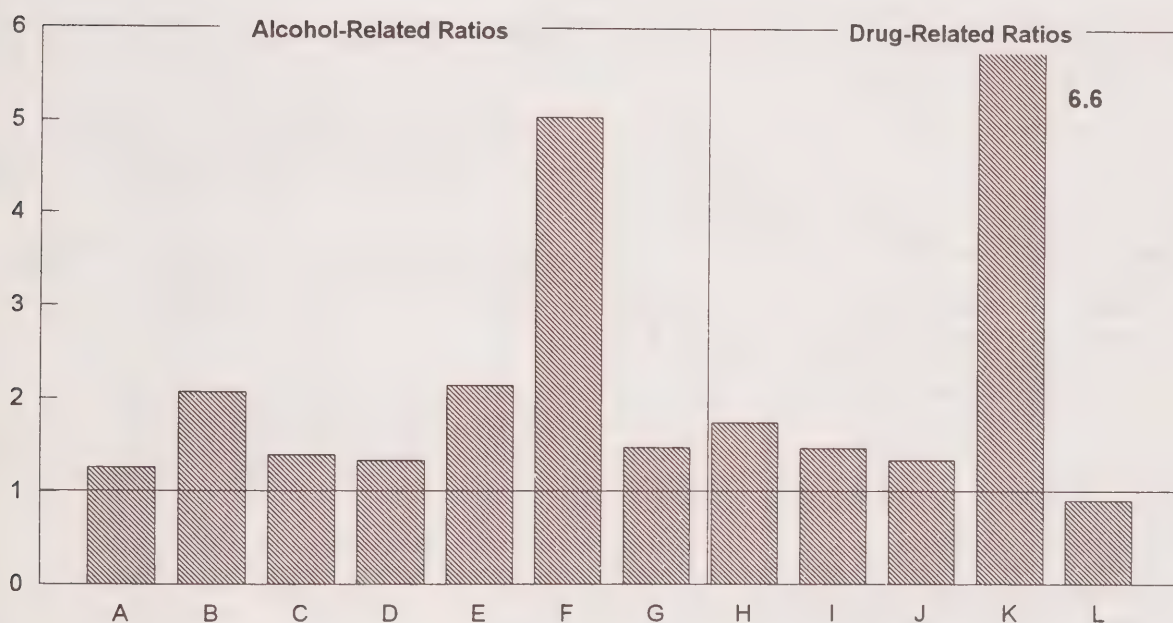
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	4	1	2.4	0.6
Suicide	1	2	0.6	1.2
Undetermined	-	2	-	1.2
Total	5	5	3.0	3.0
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

THUNDER BAY

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	23.1	22.9	22.6	22.0	21.6	21.0	20.6
10-14	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.5
15-19	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5
20-29	27.1	26.6	25.6	24.8	24.1	23.8	23.6
30-39	29.3	29.6	29.7	29.4	29.0	28.5	27.7
40-49	21.0	22.1	22.9	23.9	25.0	25.8	26.2
50-59	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.9	15.1	15.6	16.3
60-64	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.5
65-74	11.8	11.9	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.0
75+	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.5	8.7
Total population	164.7	165.7	165.6	165.2	165.1	165.0	164.5
Aged 15 and over	130.1	131.1	131.3	131.6	131.9	132.4	132.5
Aged 20 and over	118.3	119.6	119.9	120.1	120.5	120.9	120.9

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

TIMISKAMING

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number	Litres per person 15+
Consumption of Absolute Alcohol	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	292,748	9.3

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	18,900	59,922.0
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	4,500	14,267.1
Estimated High Risk Consumers	2,000	6,341.0

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	645	494	1,599.8	1,234.8
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	3	1	7.4	2.5
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	137	133	339.8	332.5
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	12	14	29.8	35.0
Total	797	642	1,977	1,604.8
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	28	36	69.4	90.0
Resulting in Personal Injury	16	18	39.7	45.0
Resulting in Fatalities	2	-	5.0	-
Total	46	54	114.1	135.0
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	11	11	27.3	27.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	30	28	74.4	70.0
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	7	8	17.4	20.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	13	23	32.2	57.5
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	2	3	5.0	7.5
Total	63	73	156.3	182.5
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	4	5	9.9	12.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	93	78	230.7	195.0
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	8	10	19.8	25.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	36	29	89.3	72.5
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	-	1	-	2.5
Total	141	123	349.7	307.5
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	2	-	5.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2	5	5.0	12.5
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	2	-	5.0
Total	2	9	5.0	22.5
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

TIMISKAMING

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Mortality</u>	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	3	1	7.4	2.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	7	5	17.4	12.3
Total	10	6	24.8	14.8
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	53	33	131.2	82.1
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	4	1	8.7	2.9
Other Drugs	1	2	2.9	6.0
Controlled Drugs	-	3	-	8.7
Restricted Drugs	5	7	12.9	18.1
Total	63	47	155.7	117.8
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	-	2.5	-
Drug Dependence	4	3	9.9	7.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	4	3	9.9	7.5
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	11	12	27.3	30.0
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	3	7.4	7.5
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	15	24	37.2	60.0
Total	38	45	94.3	112.5
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	3	-	7.5
Drug Dependence	7	7	17.4	17.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	54	53	133.9	132.5
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	7	9	17.4	22.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	2	5.0	5.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	7	8	17.4	20.0
Total	77	82	191.0	205.0
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

<u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	1	-	2.5
Drug Dependence	1	3	2.5	7.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	1	-	2.5	-
Total	2	4	5.0	10.0
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

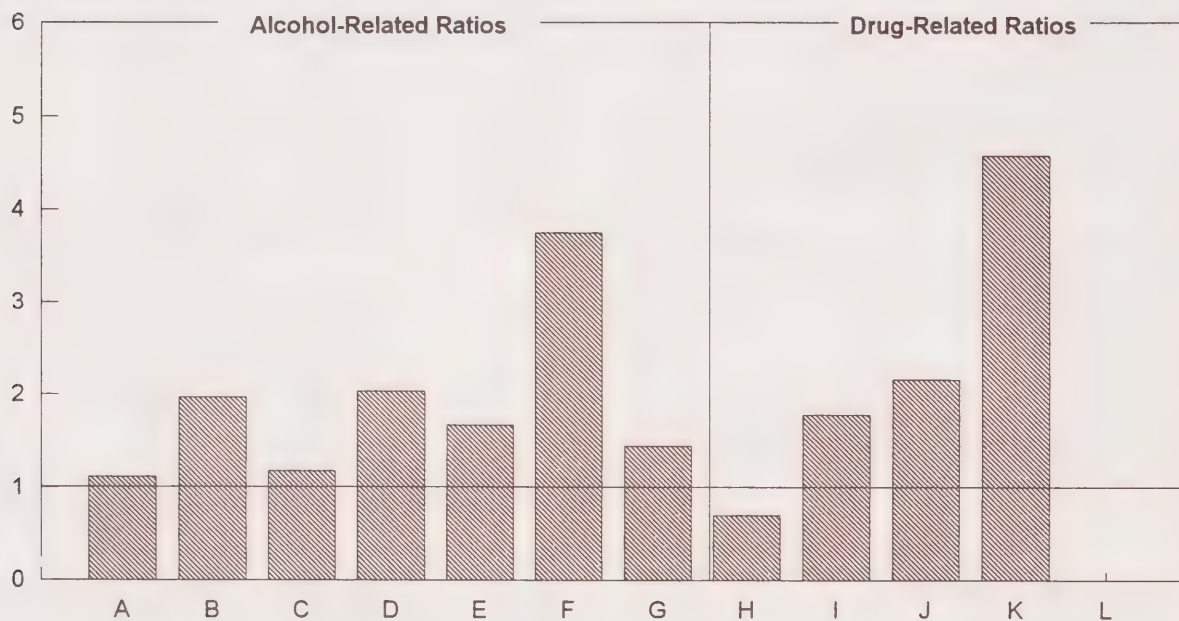
<u>From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals</u>	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	-	-	-	-
Suicide	-	-	-	-
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

TIMISKAMING

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0
10-14	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9
15-19	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
20-29	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9
30-39	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	5.8
40-49	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9
50-59	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4
60-64	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
65-74	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
75+	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Total population	40.3	40.5	40.3	40.0	39.8	39.7	39.3
Aged 15 and over	31.5	31.7	31.7	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.5
Aged 20 and over	28.5	28.6	28.6	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.4

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

TORONTO (METROPOLITAN)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number	Litres per person 15+
Consumption of Absolute Alcohol	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	16,236,789	8.2

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	1,081,700	54,782.8
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	247,300	12,524.5
Estimated High Risk Consumers	109,300	5,535.5

Legal Offences	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	6,044	117	253.3	4.9
Impaired Operation Causing Death	4	3	0.2	0.1
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	30	25	1.3	1.0
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	3,444	3,128	144.3	130.9
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	87	88	3.6	3.7
Total	9,609	3,361	403	140.6
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	1,362	1,208	57.1	50.5
Resulting in Personal Injury	867	866	36.3	36.2
Resulting in Fatalities	25	27	1.0	1.1
Total	2,254	2,101	94.5	87.9
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	345	407	14.5	17.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	544	566	22.8	23.7
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	74	94	3.1	3.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	856	873	35.9	36.5
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	49	29	2.1	1.2
Total	1,868	1,969	78.3	82.4
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

Alcoholic Psychoses	369	335	15.5	14.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2,110	2,231	88.4	93.4
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	281	328	11.8	13.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	1,451	1,361	60.8	57.0
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	31	23	1.3	1.0
Total	4,242	4,278	177.8	179.0
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	7	4	0.3	0.2
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	17	21	0.7	0.9
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	8	3	0.3	0.1
Total	32	28	1.3	1.2
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

TORONTO (METROPOLITAN)

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Mortality				
Alcohol Psychoses	7	6	0.3	0.3
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	61	74	2.6	3.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	227	220	9.6	9.3
Total	295	300	12.5	12.7
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
Legal Offences				
Marijuana	1,255	1,348	52.6	56.4
Heroin	467	382	19.6	16.0
Cocaine	3,019	2,652	126.5	111.0
Other Drugs	285	290	11.9	12.1
Controlled Drugs	10	14	0.4	0.6
Restricted Drugs	21	17	0.9	0.7
Total	5,057	4,703	212.0	196.8
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Drug Psychoses	79	126	3.3	5.3
Drug Dependence	272	383	11.4	16.0
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	101	94	4.2	3.9
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	403	469	16.9	19.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	105	73	4.4	3.1
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	406	355	17.0	14.9
Total	1,366	1,500	57.3	62.8
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	95	120	4.0	5.0
Drug Dependence	358	385	15.0	16.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	478	589	20.0	24.6
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	272	276	11.4	11.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	73	60	3.1	2.5
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	349	343	14.6	14.4
Total	1,625	1,773	68.1	74.2
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Drug Psychoses	3	6	0.1	0.3
Drug Dependence	11	15	0.5	0.6
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	3	3	0.1	0.1
Total	17	24	0.7	1.0
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

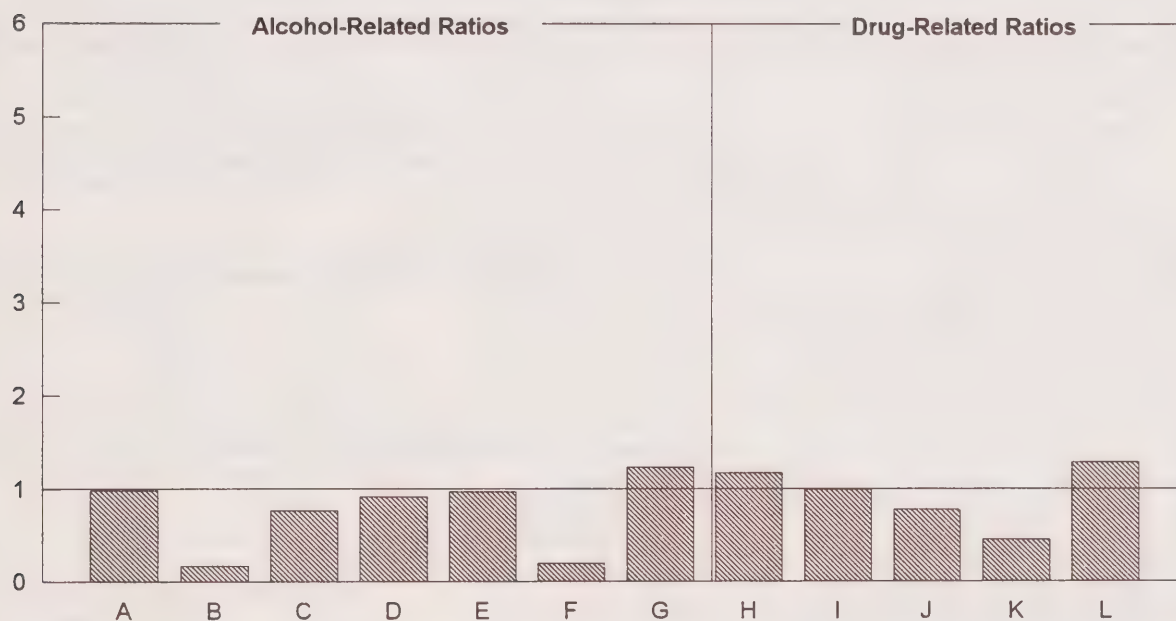
	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals				
Accidental Poisoning	60	56	2.5	2.4
Suicide	47	40	2.0	1.7
Undetermined	2	6	0.1	0.3
Total	109	102	4.6	4.3
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

TORONTO (METROPOLITAN)

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	268.1	271.0	278.2	285.5	292.7	300.8	311.1
10-14	119.8	121.2	123.8	125.7	128.4	130.4	131.4
15-19	137.3	133.4	131.5	129.2	130.0	132.0	132.8
20-29	466.0	456.7	443.5	421.8	409.4	401.7	382.1
30-39	421.6	425.0	433.6	437.9	451.5	466.1	483.1
40-49	306.3	311.1	316.6	321.4	330.3	338.0	344.0
50-59	233.5	233.4	234.3	236.8	239.8	244.0	254.2
60-64	114.2	113.8	113.6	113.6	112.8	111.6	111.6
65-74	176.3	180.9	186.0	189.9	191.8	192.2	194.3
75+	119.3	121.9	124.9	128.0	133.2	139.4	146.1
Total population	2,362.4	2,368.4	2,385.9	2,389.6	2,420.1	2,456.3	2,490.6
Aged 15 and over	1,974.5	1,976.2	1,984.0	1,978.5	1,998.9	2,025.0	2,048.1
Aged 20 and over	1,837.2	1,842.8	1,852.5	1,849.3	1,868.9	1,893.0	1,915.3

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

VICTORIA

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	518,095	10.0

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	28,700	55,651.4
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	8,100	15,706.5
Estimated High Risk Consumers	3,600	6,980.7

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	608	674	883.5	962.8
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	1	1	1.5	1.4
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	180	271	261.6	387.1
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	13	11	18.9	15.7
Total	802	957	1,165	1,367.1
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	57	55	82.8	78.6
Resulting in Personal Injury	46	61	66.8	87.1
Resulting in Fatalities	4	4	5.8	5.7
Total	107	120	155.5	171.4
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	9	8	13.1	11.4
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	10	18	14.5	25.7
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	2	5	2.9	7.1
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	49	26	71.2	37.1
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	3	2	4.4	2.9
Total	73	59	106.1	84.3
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	10	11	14.5	15.7
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	59	46	85.7	65.7
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	9	8	13.1	11.4
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	52	43	75.6	61.4
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	-	1.5	-
Total	131	108	190.4	154.3
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	-	6	-	8.6
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	-	6	-	8.6
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

VICTORIA

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	1	1.5	1.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	6	10	9.2	14.9
Total	7	11	10.7	16.3
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences	1993		1994	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	124	144	179.9	206.1
Heroin	-	-	-	-
Cocaine	2	6	3.4	8.2
Other Drugs	8	7	12.0	10.4
Controlled Drugs	-	17	-	24.7
Restricted Drugs	5	4	7.6	5.2
Total	140	178	202.9	254.5
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94		1994-95	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	1	3	1.5	4.3
Drug Dependence	2	1	2.9	1.4
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	1	-	1.4
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	8	20	11.6	28.6
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	3	4.4	4.3
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	10	8	14.5	11.4
Total	24	36	34.9	51.4
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94		1994-95	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	2	1	2.9	1.4
Drug Dependence	8	11	11.6	15.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	87	27	126.4	38.6
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	6	5	8.7	7.1
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	2	2.9	2.9
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	11	12	16.0	17.1
Total	116	58	168.6	82.9
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94		1994-95	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	-	-	-	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

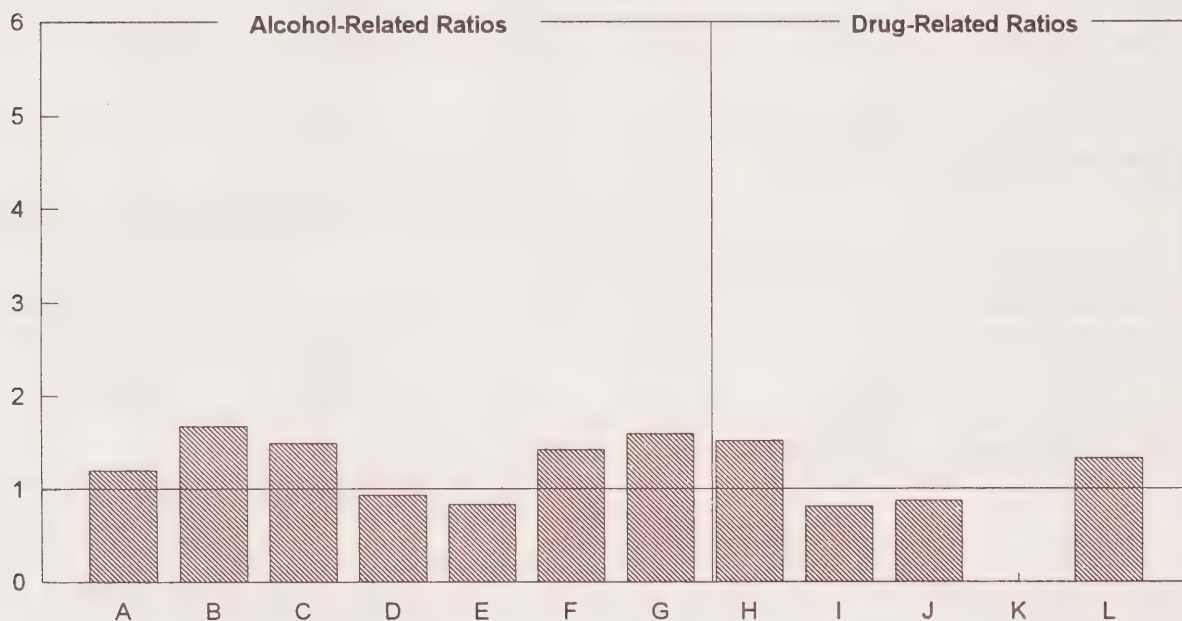
From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals	1991		1992	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	1	1	1.5	1.5
Suicide	2	2	3.1	3.0
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	3	3	4.6	4.5
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

VICTORIA

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.7
10-14	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1
15-19	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
20-29	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.7
30-39	10.4	10.7	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.0	10.7
40-49	8.2	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.9	10.3	10.5
50-59	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.4
60-64	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.6
65-74	6.8	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.2
75+	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.4
Total population	65.4	67.3	68.8	70.0	70.9	71.5	72.0
Aged 15 and over	51.6	53.2	54.6	56.0	57.0	57.7	58.3
Aged 20 and over	47.4	49.0	50.3	51.4	52.4	53.1	53.5

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

WATERLOO

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number	Litres per person 15+
Consumption of Absolute Alcohol	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	2,551,919	8.3

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	181,200	59,110.4
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	38,500	12,559.3
Estimated High Risk Consumers	16,900	5,513.1

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	1,751	1,765	431.5	428.0
Impaired Operation Causing Death	1	7	0.2	1.7
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	10	15	2.5	3.6
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	1,137	1,194	280.2	289.5
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	105	118	25.9	28.6
Total	3,004	3,099	740	751.4
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	283	288	69.7	69.8
Resulting in Personal Injury	193	205	47.6	49.7
Resulting in Fatalities	7	12	1.7	2.9
Total	483	505	119.0	122.4
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	57	62	14.0	15.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	87	98	21.4	23.8
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	28	29	6.9	7.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	86	81	21.2	19.6
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	14	6	3.5	1.5
Total	272	276	67.0	66.9
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	30	55	7.4	13.3
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	320	352	78.9	85.3
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	56	69	13.8	16.7
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	161	146	39.7	35.4
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	25	27	6.2	6.5
Total	592	649	145.9	157.4
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	1	-	0.2	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	9	6	2.2	1.5
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	-	-	-
Total	10	6	2.5	1.5
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

WATERLOO

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Mortality				
Alcohol Psychoses	1	1	0.3	0.3
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	2	5	0.5	1.3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	30	29	7.6	7.3
Total	33	35	8.4	8.8
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Legal Offences				
Marijuana	357	454	88.0	110.1
Heroin	1	-	0.3	-
Cocaine	192	210	47.2	50.9
Other Drugs	8	8	2.0	2.1
Controlled Drugs	-	7	-	1.7
Restricted Drugs	16	17	3.9	4.1
Total	574	696	141.4	168.8
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	14	15	3.5	3.6
Drug Dependence	31	27	7.6	6.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	13	8	3.2	1.9
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	73	93	18.0	22.5
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	7	17	1.7	4.1
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	87	128	21.4	31.0
Total	225	288	55.4	69.8
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	9	18	2.2	4.4
Drug Dependence	40	55	9.9	13.3
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	86	113	21.2	27.4
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	45	28	11.1	6.8
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	3	7	0.7	1.7
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	37	50	9.1	12.1
Total	220	271	54.2	65.7
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	2	-	0.5
Drug Dependence	3	2	0.7	0.5
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	3	4	0.7	1.0
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

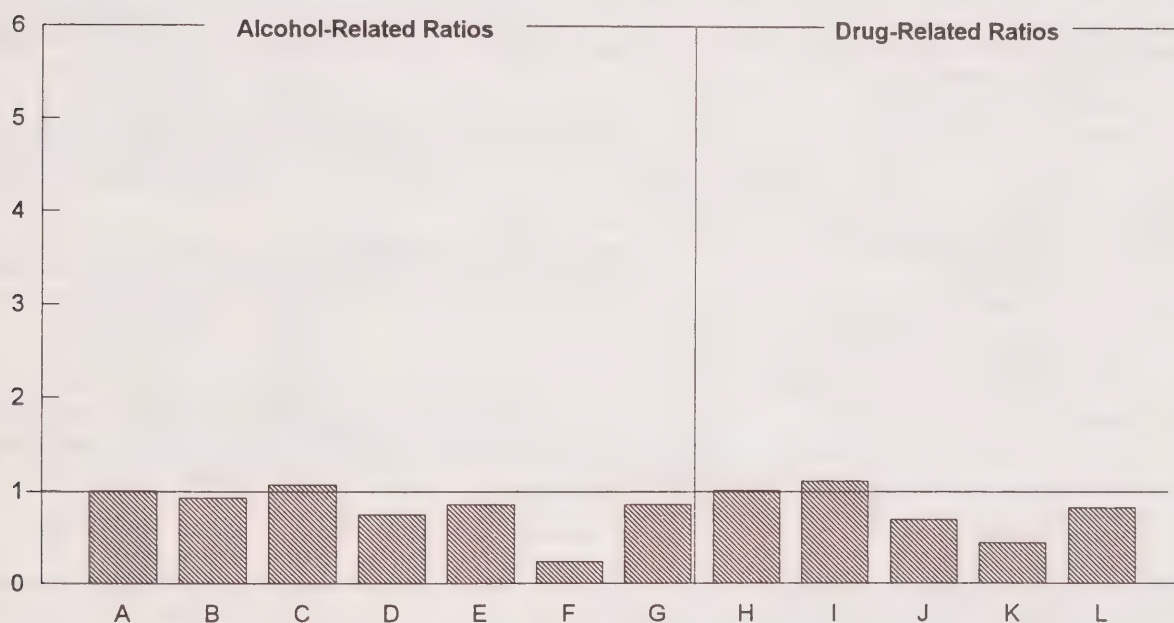
From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	3	6	0.8	1.5
Suicide	-	3	-	0.8
Undetermined	-	2	-	0.5
Total	3	11	0.8	2.8
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

WATERLOO

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	58.5	59.2	60.0	60.6	60.9	61.2	61.3
10-14	27.1	27.6	28.1	28.9	29.8	30.6	31.2
15-19	27.9	27.7	27.9	28.1	28.5	29.1	29.6
20-29	72.2	71.1	69.3	67.4	66.2	65.6	65.3
30-39	68.4	71.1	73.0	75.0	76.7	78.4	79.0
40-49	51.3	53.7	56.0	58.2	60.8	63.3	65.3
50-59	32.8	33.6	34.8	36.3	37.7	39.4	41.9
60-64	14.8	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.2
65-74	23.4	24.2	25.1	25.8	26.2	26.5	26.6
75+	15.8	16.3	16.6	17.2	17.9	18.7	19.7
Total population	392.2	399.4	405.8	412.4	419.6	427.6	435.2
Aged 15 and over	306.5	312.6	317.7	322.9	328.9	335.9	342.7
Aged 20 and over	278.7	284.9	289.8	294.8	300.4	306.8	313.1

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
 For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

WELLINGTON

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u>	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	999,521	7.7

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	78,700	60,891.6
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	14,700	11,373.7
Estimated High Risk Consumers	6,400	4,951.8

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	1,311	1,267	768.5	730.5
Impaired Operation Causing Death	-	-	-	-
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	4	5	2.3	2.9
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	391	426	229.2	245.6
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	22	26	12.9	15.0
Total	1,728	1,724	1,013	993.9
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	147	142	86.2	81.9
Resulting in Personal Injury	116	95	68.0	54.8
Resulting in Fatalities	8	7	4.7	4.0
Total	271	244	158.9	140.7
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	14	11	8.2	6.3
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	30	26	17.6	15.0
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	13	11	7.6	6.3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	47	58	27.6	33.4
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	3	2	1.8	1.2
Total	107	108	62.7	62.3
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	22	25	12.9	14.4
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	94	126	55.1	72.6
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	32	30	18.8	17.3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	65	82	38.1	47.3
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	1	2	0.6	1.2
Total	214	265	125.4	152.8
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	1	0.6	0.6
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	-	1	-	0.6
Total	1	2	0.6	1.2
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

WELLINGTON

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	2	0.6	1.2
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	16	14	9.7	8.3
Total	17	16	10.3	9.5
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences

	1993		1994	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	287	194	168.4	111.6
Heroin	6	7	3.6	4.2
Cocaine	36	9	21.2	5.3
Other Drugs	5	10	2.8	5.6
Controlled Drugs	3	-	2.0	-
Restricted Drugs	20	10	11.5	5.6
Total	357	229	209.5	132.2
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94		1994-95	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	5	3	2.9	1.7
Drug Dependence	7	7	4.1	4.0
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	2	1	1.2	0.6
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	41	40	24.0	23.1
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	12	8	7.0	4.6
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	53	74	31.1	42.7
Total	120	133	70.3	76.7
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94		1994-95	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	7	6	4.1	3.5
Drug Dependence	18	37	10.6	21.3
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	18	35	10.6	20.2
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	6	10	3.5	5.8
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	2	3	1.2	1.7
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	6	15	3.5	8.6
Total	57	106	33.4	61.1
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94		1994-95	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	-	-	-	-
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

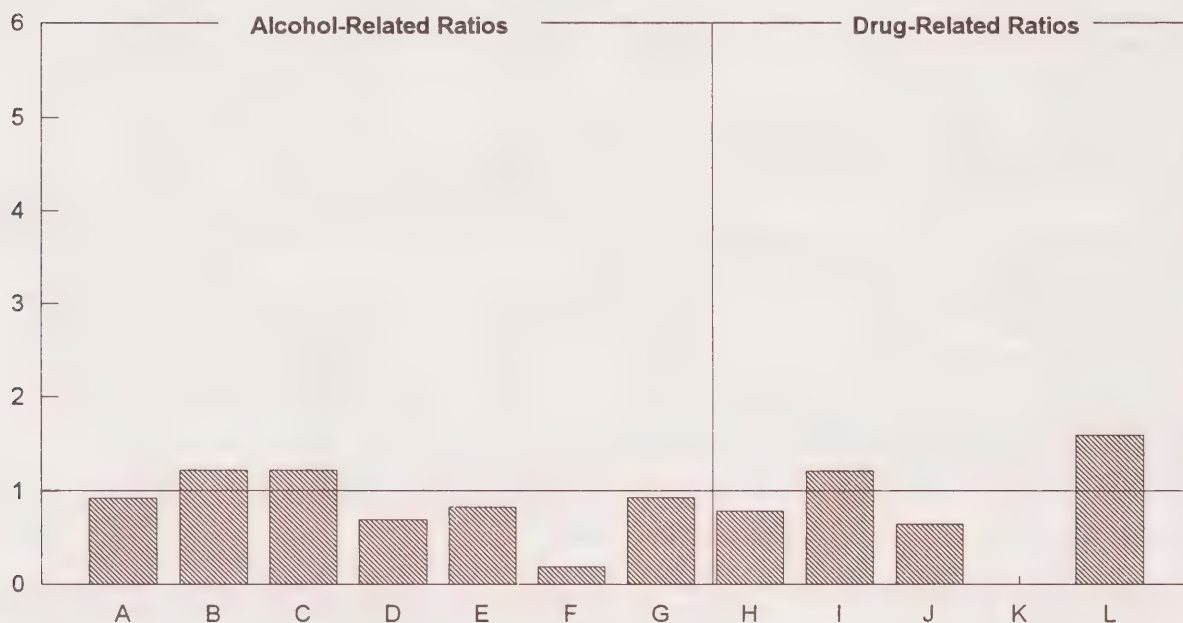
	1991		1992	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	1	3	0.6	1.8
Suicide	3	5	1.8	3.0
Undetermined	-	1	-	0.6
Total	4	9	2.4	5.3
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

WELLINGTON

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.4	25.3
10-14	11.2	11.5	11.8	12.2	12.6	13.0	13.3
15-19	11.4	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.9
20-29	28.8	28.2	27.5	27.0	26.6	26.4	26.1
30-39	28.6	29.7	30.5	31.0	31.7	32.3	32.3
40-49	21.4	22.4	23.5	24.5	25.7	26.7	27.6
50-59	14.0	14.4	14.8	15.5	16.1	16.8	17.9
60-64	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7
65-74	10.7	11.0	11.4	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.6
75+	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.5	8.7	9.1
Total population	165.6	168.4	170.6	173.5	176.6	179.8	182.7
Aged 15 and over	129.2	131.7	133.6	135.9	138.6	141.5	144.1
Aged 20 and over	117.9	120.5	122.5	124.8	127.4	130.1	132.2

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

YORK

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number	Litres per person 15+
<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u>	1990-91	1990-91
Litres	2,321,795	5.8

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	248,900	62,396.3
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	32,100	8,047.1
Estimated High Risk Consumers	13,900	3,484.6

Legal Offences

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	1,877	1,910	327.5	322.9
Impaired Operation Causing Death	2	2	0.3	0.3
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	5	16	0.9	2.7
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	1,007	1,383	175.7	233.8
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	57	129	9.9	21.8
Total	2,948	3,440	514	581.6
Provincial Rate			901.8	813.2

Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes

	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	335	283	58.4	47.9
Resulting in Personal Injury	213	203	37.2	34.3
Resulting in Fatalities	6	6	1.1	1.1
Total	554	492	96.6	83.3
Provincial Rate			125.4	114.9

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	25	23	4.4	3.9
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	97	112	16.9	18.9
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	25	18	4.4	3.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	94	113	16.4	19.1
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	8	2	1.4	0.3
Total	249	268	43.5	45.3
Provincial Rate			86.5	89.7

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	48	39	8.4	6.6
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	266	262	46.4	44.3
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	65	64	11.3	10.8
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	178	151	31.1	25.5
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	3	2	0.5	0.3
Total	560	518	97.7	87.6
Provincial Rate			183.9	184.1

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	1	3	0.2	0.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	9	11	1.6	1.9
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	2	-	0.3	-
Total	12	14	2.1	2.4
Provincial Rate			6.3	6.0

YORK

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Mortality				
Alcohol Psychoses	1	-	0.2	-
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	3	0.2	0.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	24	19	4.6	3.5
Total	26	22	5.0	4.0
Provincial Rate			10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
Legal Offences				
Marijuana	505	714	88.1	120.8
Heroin	82	15	14.3	2.5
Cocaine	90	83	15.7	14.1
Other Drugs	72	40	12.6	6.7
Controlled Drugs	14	-	2.4	-
Restricted Drugs	7	12	1.1	2.0
Total	769	864	134.2	146.1
Provincial Rate			162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Drug Psychoses	14	14	2.4	2.4
Drug Dependence	29	37	5.1	6.3
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	8	11	1.4	1.9
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	71	71	12.4	12.0
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	11	10	1.9	1.7
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	68	73	11.9	12.3
Total	201	216	35.1	36.5
Provincial Rate			60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Secondary Diagnoses

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	7	8	1.2	1.4
Drug Dependence	47	48	8.2	8.1
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	74	139	12.9	23.5
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	61	71	10.6	12.0
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	6	6	1.0	1.0
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	61	68	10.6	11.5
Total	256	340	44.7	57.5
Provincial Rate			77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Mental Hospital Separations

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Primary Diagnoses				
Drug Psychoses	-	-	-	-
Drug Dependence	1	2	0.2	0.3
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	-	-	-	-
Total	1	2	0.2	0.3
Provincial Rate			2.1	2.2

Mortality:

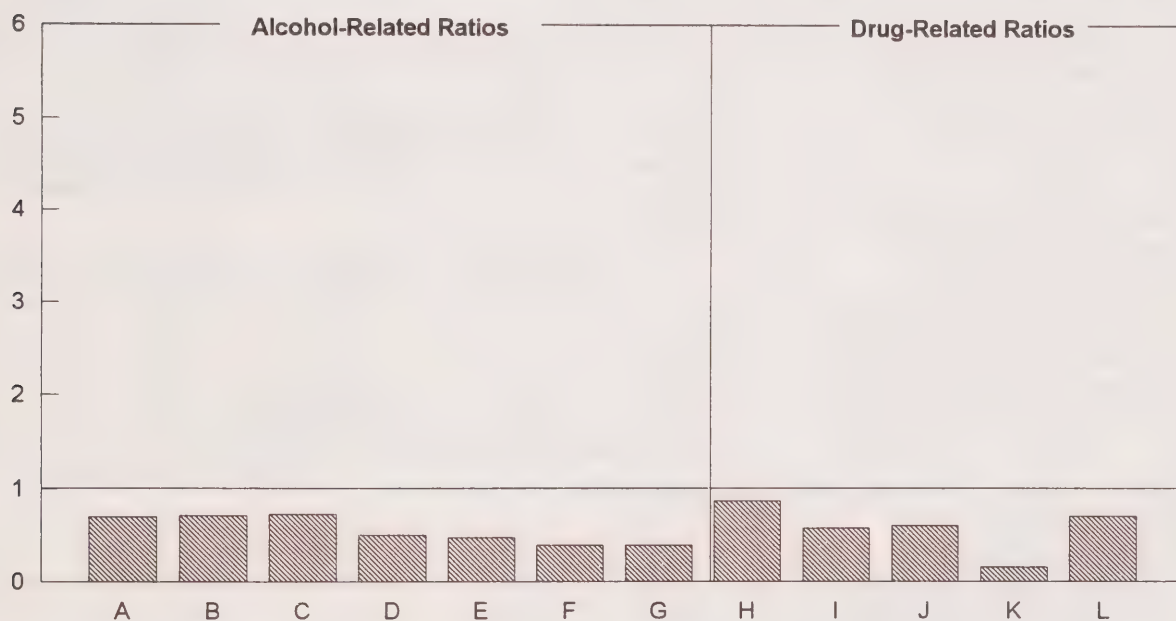
	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals				
Accidental Poisoning	6	8	1.1	1.5
Suicide	6	5	1.1	0.9
Undetermined	-	-	-	-
Total	12	13	2.3	2.4
Provincial Rate			3.1	3.3

YORK

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	84.9	86.4	87.4	87.3	87.3	86.6	84.8
10-14	39.7	41.6	43.7	45.4	47.4	48.6	49.3
15-19	39.1	40.6	42.2	43.5	44.9	46.6	47.6
20-29	80.3	82.4	83.5	83.4	84.6	86.2	87.9
30-39	96.6	101.8	105.7	108.1	110.6	112.9	110.3
40-49	83.3	90.0	96.2	101.7	107.9	113.3	115.0
50-59	46.7	50.0	53.8	57.6	61.8	66.2	72.1
60-64	16.7	17.7	18.9	19.9	20.8	21.7	22.6
65-74	22.1	24.0	26.2	28.1	30.3	32.3	33.4
75+	14.0	14.7	15.4	16.3	17.6	19.2	20.3
Total population	523.5	549.2	573.0	591.4	613.1	633.8	643.2
Aged 15 and over	398.9	421.2	442.0	458.8	478.4	498.6	509.1
Aged 20 and over	359.8	380.6	399.7	415.3	433.5	451.9	461.5

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1
For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

ONTARIO - PROVINCIAL TOTAL

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

<u>Consumption of Absolute Alcohol</u> Litres	Number	Litres per person 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
	69,701,257	8.3

	Number	Rates per 100,000 15+
	1990-91	1990-91
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	4,829,200	57,817.6
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	1,056,600	12,650.1
Estimated High Risk Consumers	465,600	5,574.4

<u>Legal Offences</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Liquor Act	69,322	61,066	641.0	558.4
Impaired Operation Causing Death	42	44	0.4	0.4
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	290	263	2.7	2.4
Impaired Operation Over 80 mg%	25,994	25,651	240.4	234.5
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	1,873	1,916	17.3	17.5
Total	97,521	88,940	902	813.2
Provincial Rate				

<u>Drivers in Alcohol-Related Traffic Crashes</u>	1993	1994	1993	1994
Resulting in Property Damage	7,726	7,155	71.4	65.4
Resulting in Personal Injury	5,518	5,111	51.0	46.7
Resulting in Fatalities	313	299	2.9	2.7
Total	13,557	12,565	125.4	114.9

<u>General Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	1,454	1,548	13.4	14.2
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	3,398	3,686	31.4	33.7
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	947	859	8.8	7.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	3,259	3,445	30.1	31.5
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	292	272	2.7	2.5
Total	9,350	9,810	86.5	89.7

<u>Secondary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	1,385	1,477	12.8	13.5
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	10,640	10,828	98.4	99.0
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	2,481	2,511	22.9	23.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	5,242	5,178	48.5	47.3
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	143	140	1.3	1.3
Total	19,891	20,134	183.9	184.1

<u>Mental Hospital Separations</u> <u>Primary Diagnoses</u>	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Alcoholic Psychoses	45	48	0.4	0.4
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	549	532	5.1	4.9
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	86	77	0.8	0.7
Total	680	657	6.3	6.0

ONTARIO - PROVINCIAL TOTAL

ALCOHOL-RELATED OCCURRENCES

(All rates are per 100,000 total population unless otherwise specified)

Mortality

	Number		Rates per 100,000	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Alcohol Psychoses	27	23	0.3	0.2
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	203	211	1.9	2.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	890	855	8.5	8.0
Total	1,120	1,089	10.7	10.2

DRUG-RELATED OCCURRENCES

Legal Offences

	1993		1994	
	1993	1994	1993	1994
Marijuana	10,963	12,092	101.4	110.6
Heroin	621	469	5.7	4.3
Cocaine	4,542	4,262	42.0	39.0
Other Drugs	828	861	7.7	7.9
Controlled Drugs	266	277	2.5	2.5
Restricted Drugs	378	372	3.5	3.4
Total	17,598	18,333	162.7	167.6

General Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94		1994-95	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	425	539	3.9	4.9
Drug Dependence	943	1,087	8.7	9.9
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	398	403	3.7	3.7
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	2,063	2,197	19.1	20.1
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	396	367	3.7	3.4
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	2,282	2,302	21.1	21.0
Total	6,507	6,895	60.2	63.0

*...and Antirheumatics

Provincial Rate

Secondary Diagnoses

	1993-94		1994-95	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	431	453	4.0	4.1
Drug Dependence	1,642	1,812	15.2	16.6
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	2,805	4,401	25.9	40.2
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics...*	1,439	1,502	13.3	13.7
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	341	354	3.2	3.2
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	1,767	1,817	16.3	16.6
Total	8,425	10,339	77.9	94.5

*...and Antirheumatics

Provincial Rate

Mental Hospital Separations

Primary Diagnoses

	1993-94		1994-95	
	1993-94	1994-95	1993-94	1994-95
Drug Psychoses	51	47	0.5	0.4
Drug Dependence	157	183	1.5	1.7
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	18	9	0.2	0.1
Total	226	239	2.1	2.2

Mortality:

From Drugs, Medicaments & Biologicals

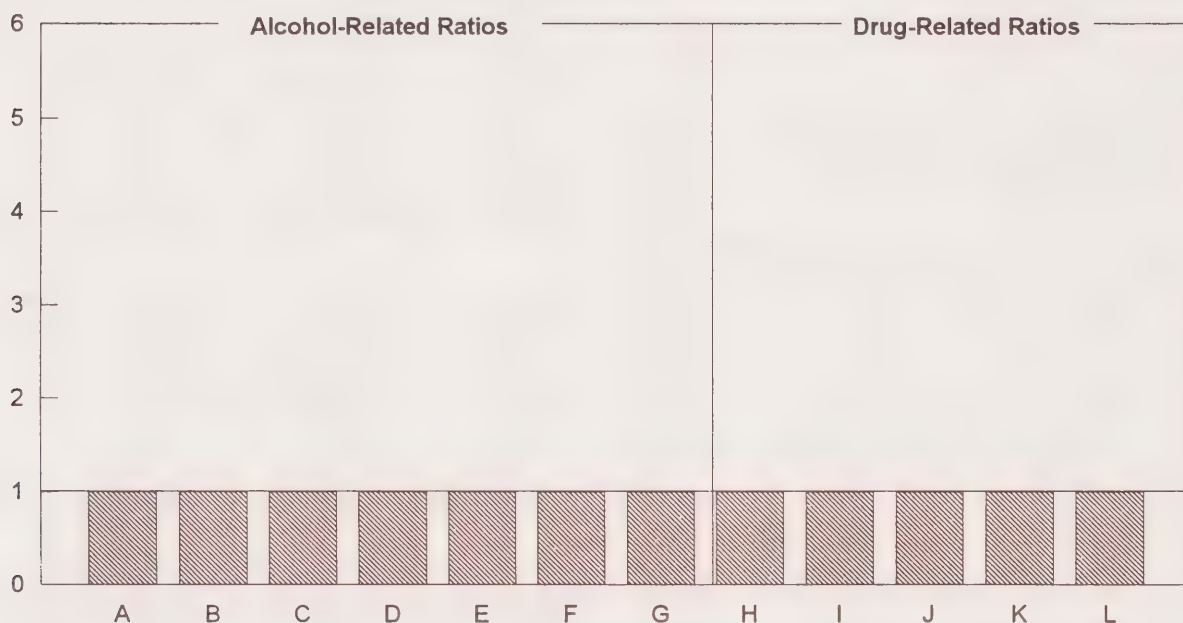
	1991		1992	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
Accidental Poisoning	158	159	1.5	1.5
Suicide	164	162	1.6	1.5
Undetermined	6	35	0.1	0.3
Total	328	356	3.1	3.3

ONTARIO - PROVINCIAL TOTAL

ESTIMATED COUNTY POPULATION BY AGE

AGE GROUP	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
(in thousands)							
0- 9	1,443.5	1,463.8	1,483.4	1,496.0	1,503.7	1,506.1	1,511.1
10-14	675.4	686.1	701.8	715.8	732.2	746.9	758.5
15-19	707.3	704.0	704.8	707.4	712.8	721.6	731.8
20-29	1,785.6	1,763.3	1,724.3	1,668.4	1,635.9	1,617.1	1,602.1
30-39	1,818.8	1,874.7	1,927.7	1,959.7	1,996.8	2,022.5	2,027.7
40-49	1,412.6	1,465.9	1,516.9	1,567.2	1,627.6	1,680.5	1,715.1
50-59	971.9	991.6	1,018.4	1,049.8	1,081.7	1,121.1	1,186.5
60-64	453.8	458.6	461.3	463.4	463.6	463.4	463.2
65-74	724.8	747.9	771.9	791.2	804.0	813.7	819.9
75+	477.7	491.0	503.5	517.7	539.7	565.4	591.8
Total population	10,471.5	10,646.8	10,814.1	10,936.5	11,098.1	11,258.4	11,407.7
Aged 15 and over	8,352.5	8,496.9	8,628.9	8,724.8	8,862.1	9,005.3	9,138.1
Aged 20 and over	7,645.2	7,792.9	7,924.1	8,017.4	8,149.3	8,283.7	8,406.3

RATIO OF COUNTY RATE TO PROVINCIAL RATE - LATEST YEAR OF DATA



ALCOHOL RATIOS:

- A. Alcohol Consumption - Litres per Person 15+
- B. Legal Offences - Alcohol
- C. Alcohol-Involved Drivers
- D. General Primary Separations - Alcohol
- E. General Secondary Separations - Alcohol
- F. Mental Primary Separations - Alcohol
- G. Alcohol-Related Deaths

DRUG RATIOS:

- H. Legal Offences - Drugs
- I. General Primary Separations - Drugs
- J. General Secondary Separations - Drugs
- K. Mental Primary Separations - Drugs
- L. Drug-Related Deaths

Ontario average for each variable = 1

For a full explanation of the graph see page 149.

Part III

COUNTY DATA - County Rankings

PART III COUNTY RANKINGS

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County Rankings Overview

The following tables have been included to summarize the rates over the five-year period for a number of the variables. Readers should note that these rates are not different from the rates presented in the previous section, they have been included primarily to facilitate inter-county comparisons. In addition to the rates for the five years, a five-year average rate is also presented and was also calculated in the following manner:

$$5\text{-year rate} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^5 (Occurrences_t)}{\sum_{t=1}^5 (Population_t)}$$

The result of this calculation was then ranked from the highest rate over the five-year period to the lowest rate. These rankings are listed in the final column on each table.

Table III-1

Estimated alcohol consumption and risk categories, Ontario by county,
1990-91

COUNTY	Estimated Number of Adults Aged 15 and Over by Risk Categories			Absolute Alcohol Consumption in Litres	Litres Per Person Aged 15 and Over	Rank
	Low	Moderate	High			
Algoma	64,800	14,800	6,500	969,441	9.2	22
Brant	59,500	10,800	4,700	732,923	8.0	37
Bruce	29,200	8,700	4,000	552,375	10.8	7
Cochrane	44,000	11,700	5,300	759,863	10.2	13
Dufferin	18,600	4,500	2,000	291,447	9.5	20
Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont	57,600	9,800	4,200	674,703	7.7	44
Durham (R.M.)	201,800	38,500	16,800	2,589,691	8.2	31
Elgin	41,300	5,600	2,400	405,988	6.7	46
Essex	174,800	31,200	13,700	2,122,193	7.9	39
Frontenac	64,200	16,000	7,100	1,039,061	9.7	17
Grey	43,100	8,400	3,600	561,286	8.4	27
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	51,200	9,100	4,000	624,467	8.0	38
Haliburton	5,100	3,000	1,600	185,696	15.6	2
Halton (R.M.)	164,200	29,800	12,900	2,029,306	8.0	36
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	240,600	46,900	20,300	3,135,887	8.4	28
Hastings	55,500	15,500	7,000	992,075	10.4	10
Huron	30,500	5,300	2,300	360,923	7.8	43
Kenora	23,500	9,700	4,600	594,623	12.9	3
Kent	56,900	10,700	4,600	723,728	8.2	32
Lambton	65,700	13,100	5,700	878,242	8.5	24
Lanark	26,300	6,500	2,900	419,218	9.6	19
Leeds and Grenville	45,800	9,900	4,300	656,884	8.9	23
Lennox and Addington	19,300	3,600	1,600	244,826	8.2	33
Manitoulin	4,600	1,900	900	115,337	12.8	4
Middlesex	195,400	37,300	16,200	2,523,890	8.3	29
Muskoka	16,400	10,000	5,300	615,468	15.9	1
Niagara (R.M.)	210,300	38,800	16,900	2,638,906	8.1	35
Nipissing	40,000	10,700	4,800	684,239	10.1	15
Northumberland	39,900	7,900	3,400	525,472	8.4	26
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	359,700	68,700	29,900	4,643,289	8.3	30
Oxford	50,300	7,000	3,000	499,941	6.8	45
Parry Sound	16,600	6,200	2,900	384,856	12.3	5
Peel	375,800	64,800	28,100	4,464,774	7.8	42
Perth	36,400	6,400	2,800	438,581	7.9	41
Peterborough	56,700	15,600	7,000	998,491	10.3	11
Prescott and Russell	35,800	4,600	2,000	332,796	6.4	47
Prince Edward	13,400	1,700	700	123,876	6.4	48
Rainy River	11,000	2,700	1,200	176,029	9.7	18
Renfrew	43,900	11,600	5,200	746,323	10.1	16
Simcoe	130,600	38,000	17,200	2,407,425	10.6	8
Sudbury (R.M.)	76,900	20,500	9,200	1,322,183	10.1	14
Sudbury (T.D.)	11,700	3,600	1,700	229,202	11.1	6
Thunder Bay	74,500	21,300	9,700	1,364,468	10.6	9
Timiskaming	19,500	4,500	2,000	292,748	9.2	21
Toronto (Metropolitan)	1,283,600	240,300	104,600	16,236,789	8.2	34
Victoria	29,400	8,100	3,600	518,095	10.3	12
Waterloo	192,500	37,800	16,500	2,551,919	8.5	25
Wellington	83,000	14,500	6,300	999,521	7.9	40
York	267,500	31,200	13,500	2,321,795	6.1	49
ONTARIO	5,134,700	1,123,500	495,000	69,701,257	8.4	

Table III-2

Liquor act offences, rates per 100,000 population, Ontario by county,
1990 to 1994

COUNTY	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	5-Year	Rank
Algoma	1,242.6	1,223.5	1,242.3	900.7	986.0	1,119.0	24
Brant	573.9	564.1	497.9	373.2	280.8	458.0	44
Bruce	3,279.5	2,838.5	2,147.6	1,604.0	1,571.2	2,288.2	5
Cochrane	2,240.5	2,259.8	1,813.4	1,733.4	1,595.3	1,928.5	7
Dufferin	1,510.0	963.8	717.3	754.0	837.8	956.6	30
Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont	898.5	769.6	645.7	545.2	466.7	665.1	38
Durham (R.M.)	476.5	357.2	275.1	173.4	164.4	289.3	49
Elgin	1,460.5	1,325.2	1,081.1	1,035.2	895.1	1,159.4	22
Essex	719.4	371.8	452.4	857.1	850.0	650.1	39
Frontenac	667.4	613.1	500.7	459.1	390.6	526.2	42
Grey	1,388.2	1,328.0	1,266.2	1,337.1	1,284.1	1,320.7	16
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	2,061.1	1,514.1	1,209.4	1,091.5	1,107.1	1,396.7	14
Haliburton	1,593.1	1,628.4	842.1	928.3	414.2	1,081.2	25
Halton (R.M.)	1,052.4	957.8	594.0	538.9	509.2	730.4	37
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	665.1	558.4	479.9	410.2	378.8	498.5	43
Hastings	1,357.5	1,317.7	1,158.3	1,049.1	752.2	1,127.0	23
Huron	3,149.5	2,409.8	1,776.9	1,465.7	1,486.9	2,057.8	6
Kenora	8,250.4	8,699.1	8,228.7	9,547.4	9,750.2	8,895.2	1
Kent	2,168.7	1,822.5	1,656.2	1,341.0	818.7	1,561.4	11
Lambton	3,518.0	2,965.7	2,712.7	1,855.0	1,875.0	2,585.3	4
Lanark	1,503.6	1,437.4	1,320.7	1,010.6	735.5	1,201.6	20
Leeds and Grenville	1,402.4	1,234.7	1,006.3	800.0	674.7	1,023.6	27
Lennox and Addington	1,889.2	1,370.5	1,147.2	976.0	915.1	1,259.6	19
Manitoulin	5,236.8	4,418.8	4,132.2	3,576.4	3,437.1	4,160.3	2
Middlesex	1,292.3	978.6	792.3	783.5	777.8	924.9	31
Muskoka	2,396.7	2,387.1	1,531.7	1,411.4	1,472.6	1,839.9	8
Niagara (R.M.)	866.2	688.3	489.8	368.1	336.8	549.8	41
Nipissing	1,225.3	1,056.9	915.6	775.0	890.1	972.6	29
Northumberland	1,765.5	1,280.6	1,007.3	832.6	925.8	1,162.3	21
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	649.1	898.0	901.6	785.1	759.2	798.6	35
Oxford	1,241.0	1,053.1	803.7	642.7	597.0	867.5	33
Parry Sound	2,051.4	1,598.0	1,469.3	1,091.3	1,210.7	1,484.1	12
Peel	724.4	565.2	317.9	223.5	190.1	404.2	46
Perth	2,069.6	1,495.9	1,218.9	1,093.6	599.1	1,295.4	17
Peterborough	943.3	897.7	659.5	694.9	462.7	731.6	36
Prescott and Russell	471.7	512.9	506.2	375.4	310.0	435.3	45
Prince Edward	1,497.9	1,293.9	794.4	745.2	889.0	1,044.1	26
Rainy River	2,686.4	2,357.1	2,841.0	2,949.7	4,037.3	2,974.3	3
Renfrew	1,086.3	913.9	840.1	564.7	664.2	813.8	34
Simcoe	1,936.9	1,631.6	1,253.5	1,035.4	1,003.9	1,372.3	15
Sudbury (R.M.)	516.8	560.7	597.1	2,959.0	256.1	977.9	28
Sudbury (T.D.)	1,925.4	2,011.1	1,360.3	208.1	2,960.1	1,693.0	10
Thunder Bay	1,808.0	1,432.3	1,349.6	1,277.1	1,214.0	1,416.2	13
Timiskaming	2,142.9	1,836.2	1,699.5	1,599.8	1,234.8	1,702.6	9
Toronto (Metropolitan)	645.1	654.8	403.4	253.3	4.9	392.3	47
Victoria	1,685.9	1,555.0	1,326.9	883.5	962.8	1,282.8	18
Waterloo	627.6	823.8	521.6	431.5	428.0	566.5	40
Wellington	1,070.7	960.7	955.4	768.5	730.5	897.2	32
York	502.2	443.9	356.8	327.5	322.9	390.7	48
ONTARIO	1,031.6	936.9	749.4	641.0	558.4	779.9	

Table III-3

Drinking and driving offences, rates per 100,000 population, Ontario by county,
1990 to 1994

County	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	5-Year	Rank
Algoma	530.2	504.2	500.8	419.6	363.3	463.8	10
Brant	366.7	416.0	406.9	417.5	431.3	408.0	19
Bruce	586.1	479.0	463.0	321.4	387.8	445.6	15
Cochrane	513.8	479.2	476.2	396.1	377.6	448.8	13
Dufferin	447.8	428.1	409.7	353.2	324.9	390.8	24
Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont	381.0	349.6	340.2	278.7	258.8	321.0	34
Durham (R.M.)	569.9	463.7	445.3	308.5	224.2	397.6	22
Elgin	436.0	372.8	365.2	266.9	332.4	353.8	30
Essex	220.2	276.6	271.0	297.8	358.7	285.5	39
Frontenac	262.6	272.2	266.8	254.2	286.0	268.4	44
Grey	475.3	508.0	497.0	491.1	456.6	485.6	8
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	470.4	411.9	402.1	308.5	439.3	406.0	20
Haliburton	503.4	345.7	333.1	154.7	356.8	336.5	33
Halton (R.M.)	364.5	327.4	317.1	251.2	225.5	295.7	37
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	300.6	264.9	261.6	201.2	168.0	238.9	47
Hastings	387.5	381.1	370.2	328.0	329.2	358.7	28
Huron	465.1	407.2	400.4	309.3	355.2	387.0	25
Kenora	738.4	701.0	684.1	587.8	646.0	670.6	2
Kent	638.7	530.2	522.4	366.8	186.3	447.9	14
Lambton	348.3	322.8	316.9	262.9	272.9	304.5	36
Lanark	456.7	427.9	414.0	349.2	246.8	376.8	26
Leeds and Grenville	536.2	537.6	520.8	476.9	417.2	496.7	7
Lennox and Addington	356.2	329.3	319.3	264.6	321.5	317.7	35
Manitoulin	964.9	1,167.5	1,117.2	1,222.2	1,153.8	1,127.0	1
Middlesex	482.3	428.2	418.8	330.3	324.8	395.9	23
Muskoka	471.1	478.5	466.0	437.6	326.2	435.1	16
Niagara (R.M.)	327.1	286.9	281.1	216.6	189.2	259.7	45
Nipissing	480.8	466.8	456.8	407.1	466.9	455.4	12
Northumberland	436.0	367.0	357.9	264.6	326.6	349.5	31
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	222.5	218.7	212.3	188.1	156.3	199.0	48
Oxford	479.9	405.0	393.9	285.6	268.2	364.8	27
Parry Sound	694.1	606.9	587.3	454.9	540.7	575.1	4
Peel	303.7	296.4	283.3	247.4	222.0	269.1	42
Perth	533.4	461.9	452.7	339.7	320.4	420.6	18
Peterborough	595.2	584.8	572.7	515.8	546.9	562.8	5
Prescott and Russell	415.2	491.1	469.1	492.9	431.7	460.3	11
Prince Edward	336.1	288.5	282.0	211.2	229.2	268.7	43
Rainy River	690.7	622.7	613.7	490.2	513.5	585.6	3
Renfrew	317.4	288.1	276.4	219.9	276.0	274.8	41
Simcoe	701.5	592.7	566.4	413.2	378.2	525.0	6
Sudbury (R.M.)	315.7	286.0	279.0	1,424.4	98.7	290.0	38
Sudbury (T.D.)	798.5	729.8	719.6	94.4	1,590.8	430.3	17
Thunder Bay	510.7	489.6	481.9	419.1	468.4	473.8	9
Timiskaming	428.6	426.7	419.1	377.0	369.9	404.4	21
Toronto (Metropolitan)	208.4	190.3	189.7	149.4	135.8	174.6	49
Victoria	393.8	359.7	345.9	281.9	404.3	356.8	29
Waterloo	369.3	360.1	350.7	308.8	323.5	342.0	32
Wellington	317.3	297.2	289.9	244.4	263.5	281.9	40
York	310.0	264.6	250.5	186.9	258.7	252.6	46
ONTARIO	351.8	325.3	317.7	260.8	257.8	302.0	

Table III-4 Drivers involved in alcohol-related traffic crashes, rates per 100,000 population, Ontario by county, 1990 to 1994

COUNTY	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	5-Year	Rank
Algoma	188.1	161.4	174.0	144.6	118.1	157.3	28
Brant	166.4	140.0	178.1	173.9	156.2	163.0	24
Bruce	210.0	213.3	172.2	161.4	128.3	176.4	18
Cochrane	138.2	108.8	122.7	117.9	98.5	117.3	42
Dufferin	256.2	169.1	198.6	185.7	121.6	184.8	10
Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont	175.2	157.5	194.2	194.5	163.0	176.9	17
Durham (R.M.)	171.6	135.2	134.5	106.2	107.7	130.1	38
Elgin	163.0	153.6	155.9	153.9	126.8	150.5	33
Essex	192.1	157.1	179.8	165.1	151.1	168.9	22
Frontenac	150.7	162.1	153.1	163.8	146.3	155.2	30
Grey	194.1	207.1	172.9	201.9	163.5	187.8	9
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	257.4	217.1	214.2	198.4	183.4	213.7	5
Haliburton	358.6	337.8	263.2	225.6	274.0	290.6	2
Halton (R.M.)	136.1	111.0	114.3	96.7	85.5	108.3	43
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	109.9	102.1	104.5	106.6	94.4	103.5	44
Hastings	170.8	209.9	168.8	170.7	159.9	175.8	19
Huron	159.5	127.9	136.8	126.3	159.8	142.0	34
Kenora	196.2	161.4	168.5	174.1	198.8	179.8	13
Kent	162.5	169.6	164.5	135.1	146.4	155.6	29
Lambton	168.2	160.1	166.2	162.3	138.6	159.0	26
Lanark	187.7	206.3	212.1	145.1	145.8	178.8	14
Leeds and Grenville	234.6	210.1	218.3	179.6	172.0	202.3	7
Lennox and Addington	163.6	269.4	190.4	207.2	188.0	203.7	6
Manitoulin	289.5	384.6	429.8	401.9	438.8	390.3	1
Middlesex	143.1	127.5	136.2	122.9	112.4	128.3	39
Muskoka	289.3	250.0	277.8	248.4	218.7	256.5	3
Niagara (R.M.)	210.9	182.5	174.8	177.0	144.0	177.6	16
Nipissing	138.2	121.7	139.5	114.1	99.6	122.5	41
Northumberland	202.8	181.7	168.1	147.4	130.9	165.7	23
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	99.2	100.6	110.4	106.2	92.2	101.7	48
Oxford	190.3	161.3	163.6	137.8	139.1	158.0	27
Parry Sound	282.8	241.2	255.5	212.9	220.1	241.9	4
Peel	123.5	105.2	101.0	98.8	86.6	102.5	47
Perth	139.3	124.3	125.9	112.3	111.7	122.6	40
Peterborough	183.1	163.6	151.5	130.7	133.0	152.1	31
Prescott and Russell	138.4	137.9	185.9	122.9	115.1	139.6	35
Prince Edward	178.4	200.0	217.7	123.5	173.8	178.5	15
Rainy River	173.7	201.7	150.6	187.0	157.3	174.0	20
Renfrew	157.6	152.3	185.3	156.5	155.1	161.4	25
Simcoe	205.4	163.8	176.0	155.5	149.8	169.3	21
Sudbury (R.M.)	173.7	162.2	138.8	925.1	144.3	184.6	11
Sudbury (T.D.)	153.0	162.4	139.7	23.5	145.3	72.6	49
Thunder Bay	189.6	202.8	210.7	195.0	159.8	191.6	8
Timiskaming	160.1	101.7	160.1	114.1	135.0	134.3	36
Toronto (Metropolitan)	120.5	105.9	107.2	94.5	87.9	103.2	46
Victoria	178.1	189.6	209.5	155.5	171.4	180.6	12
Waterloo	157.6	129.0	129.2	119.0	122.4	131.2	37
Wellington	154.4	143.1	160.1	158.9	140.7	151.4	32
York	128.4	105.9	107.2	96.6	83.3	103.4	45
ONTARIO	149.9	134.0	137.0	125.4	116.2	132.3	

Table III-5 Separations from general hospitals for alcohol-related primary diagnoses, rates per 100,000 population, Ontario by county, 1990-91 to 1994-95

County	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	5-Year	Rank
Algoma	218.3	216.7	187.5	195.6	174.9	198.7	6
Brant	180.8	197.0	168.2	150.9	135.1	166.1	10
Bruce	172.2	191.1	136.0	157.1	152.6	161.5	11
Cochrane	245.6	244.4	180.4	215.1	217.8	220.7	4
Dufferin	129.4	94.2	128.5	133.6	90.6	115.1	26
Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont	143.8	115.7	121.6	119.8	145.8	129.3	18
Durham (R.M.)	76.8	79.9	64.9	57.4	70.2	69.7	44
Elgin	95.7	137.0	109.0	95.6	103.4	108.1	29
Essex	94.1	91.1	89.0	83.7	87.3	89.0	34
Frontenac	95.1	103.1	86.5	74.2	100.9	91.9	33
Grey	207.1	209.4	238.9	203.0	232.2	218.2	5
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	114.4	91.5	74.9	84.5	102.5	93.5	31
Haliburton	206.9	135.1	125.0	154.7	127.4	149.3	14
Halton (R.M.)	82.8	84.8	78.1	64.9	78.8	77.8	38
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	85.4	95.9	81.6	77.6	78.2	83.7	36
Hastings	184.2	162.1	142.2	142.9	98.5	145.4	15
Huron	157.8	139.3	153.1	110.1	164.7	145.0	16
Kenora	349.3	351.1	347.8	299.3	332.8	335.8	2
Kent	180.2	163.4	153.1	153.4	188.9	167.8	9
Lambton	166.7	200.3	147.0	128.5	161.4	160.6	13
Lanark	198.6	142.9	98.3	96.2	87.8	123.6	19
Leeds and Grenville	98.7	101.8	77.6	83.6	77.3	87.6	35
Lennox and Addington	79.2	98.4	60.9	69.9	64.3	74.3	42
Manitoulin	456.1	282.1	371.9	278.9	308.8	338.4	1
Middlesex	77.1	74.2	62.9	62.7	63.6	68.0	45
Muskoka	124.0	137.1	142.9	108.4	68.4	115.8	24
Niagara (R.M.)	123.4	114.1	112.4	99.6	103.3	110.5	27
Nipissing	159.1	112.6	103.5	102.9	105.2	116.4	23
Northumberland	134.3	115.0	110.8	103.9	86.5	109.8	28
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	58.5	53.3	55.5	42.0	52.8	52.3	47
Oxford	113.1	120.7	101.2	87.5	84.4	101.1	30
Parry Sound	126.0	123.1	108.1	142.8	100.5	120.0	21
Peel	71.9	76.3	67.0	62.0	61.8	67.6	46
Perth	136.5	143.6	136.8	104.2	83.5	120.7	20
Peterborough	95.2	80.6	69.4	66.6	70.0	76.2	39
Prescott and Russell	55.1	48.9	41.6	48.1	43.2	47.2	49
Prince Edward	116.2	146.9	145.2	115.6	134.3	131.7	17
Rainy River	245.8	268.9	359.8	336.5	339.5	310.4	3
Renfrew	192.8	172.3	176.2	162.5	178.5	176.3	8
Simcoe	114.1	113.7	117.9	111.9	119.4	115.4	25
Sudbury (R.M.)	129.8	102.3	81.4	576.4	91.1	119.5	22
Sudbury (T.D.)	220.1	206.6	106.6	22.9	107.0	76.1	40
Thunder Bay	188.4	180.9	154.6	164.2	119.2	161.4	12
Timiskaming	229.1	178.7	189.7	156.3	182.5	187.3	7
Toronto (Metropolitan)	85.0	84.7	84.0	78.3	82.4	82.9	37
Victoria	82.8	81.0	107.0	106.1	84.3	92.4	32
Waterloo	96.7	81.1	66.0	67.0	66.9	75.3	41
Wellington	88.6	82.1	55.4	62.7	62.3	70.0	43
York	55.2	53.5	54.8	43.5	45.3	50.2	48
ONTARIO	104.0	101.1	93.1	86.5	90.7	95.0	

Table III-6 Separations from general hospitals for alcohol-related secondary diagnoses, rates per 100,000 population, Ontario by county, 1990-91 to 1994-95

COUNTY	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	5-Year	Rank
Algoma	345.9	378.2	333.1	356.7	373.8	357.5	5
Brant	316.6	326.9	292.5	323.2	277.5	307.2	7
Bruce	241.7	248.9	244.6	279.9	223.8	247.8	17
Cochrane	291.7	281.3	302.1	298.9	248.9	284.6	11
Dufferin	129.4	94.2	107.5	133.6	119.4	116.9	47
Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont	199.5	210.9	239.7	225.7	195.8	214.4	24
Durham (R.M.)	125.9	139.3	135.8	116.6	135.9	130.7	45
Elgin	128.1	175.4	188.8	145.2	214.2	170.7	36
Essex	240.1	238.8	250.4	240.2	233.6	240.6	19
Frontenac	254.2	279.3	270.0	257.8	303.6	273.1	14
Grey	257.6	239.4	217.3	173.5	204.1	218.0	23
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	189.3	217.1	173.9	156.6	181.5	183.5	34
Haliburton	282.8	216.2	276.3	315.9	369.6	293.2	9
Halton (R.M.)	148.1	151.4	144.2	158.3	156.8	151.8	40
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	190.9	211.7	202.7	208.4	199.8	202.7	29
Hastings	255.8	279.8	288.4	268.4	278.0	274.2	12
Huron	242.5	182.0	202.0	215.4	227.6	213.9	25
Kenora	422.6	645.8	615.1	551.2	539.1	555.2	2
Kent	335.7	311.1	348.2	317.2	298.0	322.0	6
Lambton	189.2	181.7	207.5	219.6	215.7	202.8	28
Lanark	231.0	287.5	237.9	165.3	173.9	218.1	22
Leeds and Grenville	240.1	230.4	176.3	159.0	165.9	193.5	31
Lennox and Addington	213.7	240.9	264.0	204.7	259.7	236.8	20
Manitoulin	1,131.6	940.2	859.5	894.1	845.0	931.4	1
Middlesex	172.2	174.1	168.5	157.3	156.6	165.6	38
Muskoka	268.6	330.6	390.9	252.3	281.2	304.8	8
Niagara (R.M.)	181.1	172.7	164.6	152.4	179.8	170.1	37
Nipissing	180.0	211.6	193.5	180.1	194.8	192.0	32
Northumberland	249.7	262.1	229.0	262.2	232.9	247.1	18
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	135.6	143.3	129.9	126.1	127.3	132.3	44
Oxford	135.3	147.8	183.0	170.0	171.8	161.9	39
Parry Sound	300.8	301.5	265.4	290.4	210.6	273.1	15
Peel	108.5	127.0	132.6	120.6	108.3	119.3	46
Perth	168.5	212.7	221.6	226.0	206.0	207.1	26
Peterborough	205.3	190.2	195.4	217.9	212.5	204.3	27
Prescott and Russell	156.3	156.6	113.7	140.3	126.9	138.3	42
Prince Edward	232.4	244.9	250.0	223.2	387.2	268.2	16
Rainy River	372.9	428.6	447.7	565.0	538.3	471.1	3
Renfrew	278.0	294.1	295.3	294.2	267.2	285.7	10
Simcoe	172.0	184.2	198.6	181.0	195.3	186.5	33
Sudbury (R.M.)	191.3	189.1	180.5	1,185.8	185.1	225.4	21
Sudbury (T.D.)	182.8	302.6	198.5	33.4	180.9	104.4	48
Thunder Bay	414.7	446.9	467.4	387.7	395.2	422.4	4
Timiskaming	226.6	233.3	251.2	349.7	307.5	273.5	13
Toronto (Metropolitan)	163.1	177.8	176.9	177.8	179.0	174.9	35
Victoria	206.3	178.9	249.6	190.4	154.3	195.5	30
Waterloo	124.9	126.2	154.5	145.9	157.4	142.1	41
Wellington	137.1	154.0	111.3	125.4	152.8	136.2	43
York	86.9	82.7	83.0	97.7	87.6	87.7	49
ONTARIO	180.4	190.9	189.2	183.9	186.2	186.1	

Table III-7 Separations from mental hospitals for alcohol-related primary diagnoses, rates per 100,000 population, Ontario by county, 1990-91 to 1994-95

County	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	5-Year	Rank
Algoma	4.4	4.5	3.0	2.2	5.2	3.9	33
Brant	3.4	4.2	3.3	-	1.6	2.5	39
Bruce	-	8.9	2.9	1.4	-	2.6	37
Cochrane	7.2	9.2	11.3	17.6	8.3	10.7	20
Dufferin	7.5	2.4	2.3	4.5	6.6	4.7	28
Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont	12.6	8.0	10.5	6.1	16.4	10.7	19
Durham (R.M.)	5.6	3.1	4.1	1.3	2.0	3.2	34
Elgin	68.6	35.9	36.8	31.0	20.9	38.4	4
Essex	8.6	4.4	5.8	4.9	4.3	5.6	25
Frontenac	24.4	20.2	14.8	15.4	5.1	15.9	13
Grey	2.4	5.8	4.6	6.8	7.9	5.5	26
Haldimand - Norfolk	9.9	11.7	8.6	4.7	2.8	7.5	23
Haliburton	6.9	-	6.6	-	6.4	4.0	32
Halton	0.9	1.5	0.6	1.5	0.6	1.0	47
Hamilton - Wentworth	4.7	2.1	1.5	2.1	2.5	2.6	38
Hastings	5.8	8.2	4.0	1.6	3.2	4.5	29
Huron	18.3	11.5	8.1	6.5	9.7	10.8	18
Kenora	62.2	29.8	27.8	13.7	7.5	27.9	8
Kent	11.5	18.5	8.7	12.2	7.8	11.7	16
Lambton	9.0	6.7	6.6	8.1	4.4	7.0	24
Lanark	18.1	17.6	24.1	10.1	14.9	16.9	11
Leeds and Grenville	46.1	48.2	42.0	41.3	44.8	44.4	2
Lennox and Addington	10.6	10.4	5.1	15.0	4.9	9.2	21
Manitoulin	-	94.0	8.3	41.0	24.4	33.5	6
Middlesex	41.7	34.5	34.1	31.0	23.2	32.8	7
Muskoka	39.3	16.1	29.8	19.7	23.4	25.6	9
Niagara	3.5	3.2	2.2	2.2	1.2	2.4	40
Nipissing	44.1	36.4	37.1	29.1	32.5	35.8	5
Northumberland	2.5	2.5	4.9	2.4	1.2	2.7	36
Ottawa-Carleton	0.9	0.7	0.7	1.6	3.0	1.4	44
Oxford	12.7	15.6	11.2	12.1	11.9	12.7	15
Parry Sound	23.1	7.5	17.2	9.7	23.9	16.3	12
Peel	0.7	-	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4	49
Perth	8.4	18.0	10.9	6.8	13.5	11.5	17
Peterborough	6.6	3.2	4.0	2.4	4.7	4.2	31
Prescott and Russell	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	-	1.1	46
Prince Edward	8.3	-	12.1	15.9	7.9	8.9	22
Rainy River	29.7	16.8	20.9	16.6	8.3	18.4	10
Renfrew	8.5	6.3	5.1	2.0	2.9	4.9	27
Simcoe	46.2	49.8	38.7	38.0	33.1	40.9	3
Sudbury (R.M.)	4.3	1.2	4.1	18.4	0.6	3.2	35
Sudbury (T.D.)	-	14.8	22.1	1.2	-	4.3	30
Thunder Bay	125.4	68.0	58.6	18.7	30.3	60.0	1
Timiskaming	12.3	22.3	9.9	5.0	22.5	14.4	14
Toronto (Metropolitan)	2.5	2.8	2.0	1.3	1.2	2.0	43
Victoria	1.6	-	1.5	-	8.6	2.4	41
Waterloo	2.6	2.0	1.8	2.5	1.5	2.1	42
Wellington	1.8	1.2	-	0.6	1.2	1.0	48
York	1.2	0.6	0.5	2.1	2.4	1.4	45
ONTARIO	10.8	8.5	7.4	6.3	6.1	7.8	

Table III-8 Alcohol-related deaths, rates per 100,000 population, Ontario by county, 1988 to 1992

COUNTY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	5-Year	Rank
Algoma	17.2	11.1	8.1	14.2	13.5	12.8	9
Brant	14.2	13.0	12.7	15.1	14.9	14.0	5
Bruce	9.6	14.1	13.6	14.8	10.1	12.5	12
Cochrane	8.2	18.4	14.3	14.4	10.3	13.1	8
Dufferin	13.6	10.4	2.5	12.1	11.7	10.0	31
Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont	12.9	13.6	13.5	9.8	7.9	11.5	22
Durham (R.M.)	7.7	7.8	7.5	8.2	8.9	8.1	42
Elgin	6.7	10.6	3.9	10.2	11.4	8.6	39
Essex	12.7	10.5	12.4	11.2	11.7	11.7	20
Frontenac	10.5	12.5	5.3	9.7	5.2	8.6	40
Grey	14.9	6.0	11.8	6.9	5.7	9.0	37
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	11.5	7.2	6.9	15.6	13.4	11.0	26
Haliburton	15.2	7.3	13.8	13.5	-	9.8	33
Halton (R.M.)	7.6	9.9	9.1	6.5	6.6	7.9	43
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	10.9	11.3	10.5	13.9	13.0	11.9	17
Hastings	8.7	15.4	13.3	15.6	14.5	13.6	7
Huron	10.2	6.7	6.6	3.3	4.9	6.3	47
Kenora	11.3	20.9	14.4	6.3	4.6	11.4	23
Kent	6.3	14.3	7.1	12.3	10.5	10.1	30
Lambton	11.5	6.1	13.5	12.7	11.8	11.1	24
Lanark	13.2	7.4	5.4	8.8	12.1	9.4	35
Leeds and Grenville	6.8	12.3	12.1	16.1	15.7	12.7	11
Lennox and Addington	2.7	5.4	5.3	20.7	10.2	9.0	36
Manitoulin	9.2	8.9	8.8	25.6	41.3	19.2	1
Middlesex	11.1	15.1	10.0	10.8	8.1	11.0	25
Muskoka	6.7	17.3	14.5	12.1	9.9	12.1	14
Niagara (R.M.)	13.3	11.9	11.9	14.0	9.2	12.0	16
Nipissing	15.7	16.5	10.5	6.8	11.2	12.1	15
Northumberland	5.5	9.2	7.6	12.4	12.2	9.5	34
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	10.2	10.8	12.0	8.1	8.9	10.0	32
Oxford	4.5	6.6	1.1	9.4	9.2	6.2	48
Parry Sound	24.7	13.3	12.9	15.1	7.4	14.5	4
Peel	7.2	8.4	7.4	6.2	6.9	7.2	46
Perth	4.3	9.9	8.4	6.9	9.6	7.8	44
Peterborough	7.9	10.2	13.1	12.1	10.4	10.8	27
Prescott and Russell	8.0	9.3	6.0	10.1	9.7	8.6	38
Prince Edward	-	8.4	8.3	16.3	4.0	7.5	45
Rainy River	4.3	12.7	12.7	4.2	25.1	11.8	19
Renfrew	14.1	8.6	14.9	12.6	18.3	13.7	6
Simcoe	12.4	12.9	15.2	7.4	10.7	11.6	21
Sudbury (R.M.)	11.4	15.5	9.1	15.0	8.3	11.8	18
Sudbury (T.D.)	7.5	15.1	18.7	11.1	11.0	12.7	10
Thunder Bay	19.1	13.5	12.2	18.2	15.1	15.6	3
Timiskaming	14.5	29.1	12.3	24.8	14.8	19.1	2
Toronto (Metropolitan)	12.4	12.4	11.9	12.5	12.8	12.4	13
Victoria	10.2	9.8	3.1	10.7	16.3	10.1	29
Waterloo	7.2	8.8	7.8	8.4	8.8	8.2	41
Wellington	9.8	12.0	10.5	10.3	9.5	10.4	28
York	5.6	8.5	6.0	5.0	4.0	5.8	49
ONTARIO	11.1	12.0	11.0	10.7	10.3	11.0	

Table III-9 Drug-related offences, rates per 100,000 population, Ontario by county, 1990 to 1994

COUNTY	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	5-Year	Rank
Algoma	388.2	232.9	453.0	326.7	310.5	342.3	2
Brant	84.4	131.9	119.0	130.0	148.1	123.0	39
Bruce	150.7	100.0	107.6	144.4	167.3	134.1	36
Cochrane	380.7	161.5	196.2	189.6	143.2	214.5	14
Dufferin	164.1	134.9	93.7	117.8	126.9	126.9	37
Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont	104.4	52.6	60.8	79.6	64.8	72.3	48
Durham (R.M.)	188.3	124.5	168.7	144.7	160.5	157.1	27
Elgin	137.8	213.6	143.6	245.5	218.6	192.4	17
Essex	121.6	153.1	148.4	145.8	164.4	146.8	30
Frontenac	184.9	202.5	325.8	292.7	166.5	234.8	9
Grey	172.1	113.3	125.7	232.7	214.0	171.8	23
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	255.4	272.5	216.1	229.6	309.2	256.7	8
Haliburton	127.6	102.8	240.6	77.5	82.4	125.8	38
Halton (R.M.)	122.6	92.0	147.7	87.0	103.4	110.4	45
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	204.8	148.5	189.7	162.0	174.1	175.8	22
Hastings	110.7	154.0	134.5	177.6	161.7	148.1	29
Huron	172.3	120.4	111.2	121.4	172.5	139.5	33
Kenora	358.7	239.9	412.4	380.9	512.7	382.1	1
Kent	300.1	184.0	275.8	338.0	244.2	268.5	5
Lambton	98.0	68.1	76.6	53.1	76.7	74.4	47
Lanark	145.2	226.0	231.3	127.3	122.4	169.8	24
Leeds and Grenville	152.9	208.3	157.2	114.9	155.3	157.4	26
Lennox and Addington	304.0	247.6	197.5	206.4	345.6	260.2	7
Manitoulin	162.4	60.0	102.3	207.0	305.3	168.7	25
Middlesex	123.6	86.3	108.8	155.4	200.6	135.4	35
Muskoka	255.7	137.9	283.0	214.7	245.1	227.4	11
Niagara (R.M.)	73.6	31.3	46.2	42.7	37.9	46.3	49
Nipissing	243.2	214.2	119.3	212.5	136.5	184.7	19
Northumberland	280.7	251.5	324.0	380.3	240.2	295.6	4
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	119.1	82.5	45.6	102.9	101.4	90.3	46
Oxford	217.5	122.4	276.4	137.5	208.9	192.6	16
Parry Sound	299.9	167.2	155.7	157.1	309.0	217.6	13
Peel	211.3	127.3	146.3	129.7	132.2	148.3	28
Perth	228.0	143.3	147.7	161.2	213.6	178.7	20
Peterborough	129.4	98.4	171.4	150.9	155.3	141.3	31
Prescott and Russell	166.2	129.2	113.8	116.6	177.8	140.7	32
Prince Edward	198.3	131.9	65.4	119.6	60.4	114.4	44
Rainy River	226.3	165.8	301.5	364.6	257.3	263.4	6
Renfrew	206.2	154.9	78.7	48.9	111.2	118.5	42
Simcoe	371.7	199.1	179.4	170.8	206.2	223.1	12
Sudbury (R.M.)	152.8	127.4	153.6	150.2	29.8	116.8	43
Sudbury (T.D.)	176.0	111.1	183.1	82.6	824.9	176.3	21
Thunder Bay	243.9	207.0	237.3	190.3	293.0	234.3	10
Timiskaming	203.0	329.1	150.8	155.7	117.8	191.3	18
Toronto (Metropolitan)	408.5	451.0	264.1	212.0	196.8	306.2	3
Victoria	181.1	183.8	205.8	202.9	254.5	206.4	15
Waterloo	124.5	88.9	167.5	141.4	168.8	138.7	34
Wellington	78.4	80.6	107.0	209.5	132.2	122.3	40
York	118.6	86.5	112.8	134.2	146.1	120.5	41
ONTARIO	227.5	200.9	175.3	162.7	169.5	186.8	

Table III-10 Separations from general hospitals for drug-related primary diagnoses, rates per 100,000 population, Ontario by county, 1990-91 to 1994-95

COUNTY	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	5-Year	Rank
Algoma	134.2	120.3	117.8	83.9	103.2	136.0	4
Brant	75.6	68.7	75.4	64.8	92.8	73.0	27
Bruce	84.6	62.2	83.9	74.3	81.3	72.3	28
Cochrane	125.9	137.6	132.0	97.2	91.3	147.8	3
Dufferin	87.1	72.5	60.7	63.4	72.9	80.9	18
Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont	101.5	70.3	70.9	79.9	73.3	87.9	13
Durham (R.M.)	52.5	46.2	53.3	49.4	50.0	50.2	45
Elgin	72.4	90.9	82.4	80.7	86.2	86.3	15
Essex	85.8	68.7	67.4	76.8	61.0	78.7	20
Frontenac	68.5	86.6	79.1	69.8	46.1	76.3	23
Grey	83.5	78.3	62.6	91.9	87.9	68.9	32
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	86.8	110.0	78.8	88.3	89.4	84.6	17
Haliburton	62.1	60.8	46.1	58.0	63.7	46.2	47
Halton (R.M.)	73.1	68.1	44.6	48.6	45.8	57.7	38
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	55.4	56.0	56.1	45.9	58.0	54.4	41
Hastings	77.5	68.3	71.1	52.4	60.6	70.2	31
Huron	48.2	44.3	61.9	38.9	30.7	51.6	43
Kenora	143.5	131.7	185.5	158.8	152.1	195.6	2
Kent	64.5	93.1	58.6	71.5	84.0	74.0	25
Lambton	72.8	73.7	66.5	74.9	79.2	73.3	26
Lanark	86.6	70.5	51.7	65.8	66.3	77.7	22
Leeds and Grenville	92.1	79.3	77.6	49.5	49.9	78.1	21
Lennox and Addington	73.9	59.6	66.0	67.4	76.7	64.7	35
Manitoulin	236.8	256.4	157.0	139.4	89.4	202.7	1
Middlesex	48.5	44.8	51.9	47.1	51.6	53.1	42
Muskoka	82.6	108.9	89.3	92.6	91.8	91.5	10
Niagara (R.M.)	77.6	84.9	79.4	76.9	82.1	89.5	11
Nipissing	69.7	92.2	93.4	81.6	79.5	92.2	9
Northumberland	88.7	90.2	76.7	71.3	60.0	79.2	19
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	50.4	46.2	44.0	39.8	46.2	49.0	46
Oxford	69.8	71.8	67.5	64.4	54.6	71.0	30
Parry Sound	95.1	87.9	108.1	82.3	102.9	87.4	14
Peel	60.1	59.0	49.4	46.5	43.0	56.6	39
Perth	59.9	74.6	61.6	43.3	36.3	72.2	29
Peterborough	51.7	41.9	56.6	65.8	70.0	54.8	40
Prescott and Russell	64.0	57.5	48.5	33.4	43.2	60.0	36
Prince Edward	74.7	69.4	40.3	79.7	98.8	58.2	37
Rainy River	89.0	100.8	142.3	153.7	207.0	104.6	8
Renfrew	91.6	87.2	89.6	79.3	65.3	89.2	12
Simcoe	77.2	67.9	69.1	74.8	75.6	67.6	33
Sudbury (R.M.)	99.9	93.4	82.6	550.7	93.4	121.2	5
Sudbury (T.D.)	111.9	81.2	117.6	14.1	84.9	43.8	49
Thunder Bay	126.0	113.5	114.1	108.1	92.6	115.1	7
Timiskaming	123.2	86.8	71.4	94.3	112.5	116.4	6
Toronto (Metropolitan)	55.5	59.3	58.0	57.3	62.8	66.3	34
Victoria	43.8	58.1	53.5	34.9	51.4	50.7	44
Waterloo	74.6	72.2	67.0	55.4	69.8	74.0	24
Wellington	92.9	86.4	75.0	70.3	76.7	85.8	16
York	46.1	49.9	40.8	35.1	36.5	45.0	48
ONTARIO	68.1	67.0	63.6	60.2	63.8	70.0	

Table III-11 Separations from general hospitals for drug-related secondary diagnoses, rates per 100,000 population, Ontario by county, 1990-91 to 1994-95

COUNTY	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	5-Year	Rank
Algoma	140.1	148.0	161.3	153.6	201.1	160.8	5
Brant	163.0	134.1	208.8	151.8	349.1	202.1	1
Bruce	63.4	68.1	60.8	55.7	37.1	56.9	42
Cochrane	96.2	120.1	133.0	108.6	100.6	111.7	13
Dufferin	19.9	26.6	49.1	63.4	57.5	44.0	46
Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont	77.3	78.3	85.7	78.1	82.8	80.5	27
Durham (R.M.)	47.4	53.0	63.6	60.8	107.2	67.1	36
Elgin	46.6	64.0	54.5	63.3	222.9	91.1	23
Essex	91.2	93.2	122.0	129.2	133.8	114.1	12
Frontenac	79.1	112.0	108.0	83.7	74.6	91.5	22
Grey	92.9	79.4	70.5	71.4	93.6	81.5	26
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	49.3	51.6	60.5	49.4	58.3	53.9	43
Haliburton	110.3	128.4	256.6	135.4	165.7	159.8	6
Halton (R.M.)	49.2	74.9	64.3	71.6	68.4	65.8	37
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	60.8	61.3	67.1	71.5	87.7	69.8	35
Hastings	82.5	100.4	96.1	112.0	85.9	95.4	18
Huron	49.8	88.5	61.9	58.3	98.5	71.5	31
Kenora	55.8	98.7	137.6	152.7	131.0	115.8	11
Kent	87.5	80.0	108.5	149.9	181.9	121.8	9
Lambton	78.8	69.2	103.4	113.1	513.5	176.5	2
Lanark	41.5	54.7	69.0	57.4	62.9	57.3	41
Leeds and Grenville	50.4	39.7	42.0	38.2	34.6	40.8	47
Lennox and Addington	84.4	85.5	124.4	57.4	96.5	89.6	24
Manitoulin	105.3	94.0	165.3	164.1	219.4	150.8	8
Middlesex	78.6	85.0	91.6	94.4	123.2	94.8	19
Muskoka	55.8	58.5	79.4	59.1	41.0	58.7	40
Niagara (R.M.)	66.7	77.8	61.2	72.8	80.4	71.8	30
Nipissing	56.9	44.4	67.5	67.1	66.1	60.5	38
Northumberland	124.2	92.7	120.6	84.6	97.3	103.7	15
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	62.9	72.6	68.0	70.7	77.6	70.4	33
Oxford	71.9	70.8	91.0	113.7	112.2	92.3	21
Parry Sound	38.6	55.3	115.5	91.9	47.9	70.1	34
Peel	54.3	60.6	57.0	59.1	62.9	58.9	39
Perth	103.1	82.9	108.1	77.2	70.0	88.1	25
Peterborough	151.9	191.8	212.1	121.2	133.0	161.9	4
Prescott and Russell	113.1	149.4	88.8	97.5	86.3	106.3	14
Prince Edward	33.2	49.0	100.8	103.6	75.1	72.7	29
Rainy River	67.8	71.4	46.0	120.5	173.9	96.2	17
Renfrew	62.8	106.1	103.9	101.1	90.7	93.1	20
Simcoe	64.1	75.6	79.8	76.0	87.2	76.8	28
Sudbury (R.M.)	54.2	64.0	89.1	598.4	95.8	96.4	16
Sudbury (T.D.)	41.0	44.3	55.1	14.7	103.3	32.6	49
Thunder Bay	91.1	109.3	138.3	127.4	126.5	118.6	10
Timiskaming	108.4	129.0	125.6	191.0	205.0	151.6	7
Toronto (Metropolitan)	63.1	73.9	73.1	68.1	74.2	70.5	32
Victoria	115.6	102.4	404.2	168.6	82.9	175.0	3
Waterloo	43.5	51.8	41.6	54.2	65.7	51.5	44
Wellington	34.4	37.4	32.1	33.4	61.1	39.9	48
York	48.0	45.1	43.0	44.7	57.5	47.8	45
ONTARIO	67.2	75.2	81.0	77.9	95.6	79.5	

Table III-12

Separations from mental hospitals for drug-related primary diagnoses, rates per 100,000 population, Ontario by county, 1990-91 to 1994-95

COUNTY	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	5-Year	Rank
Algoma	1.5	1.5	0.8	-	0.7	0.9	39
Brant	2.5	-	1.7	-	0.8	1.0	35
Bruce	-	-	-	1.4	2.9	0.9	40
Cochrane	3.1	-	1.0	4.1	5.2	2.7	19
Dufferin	-	-	-	2.3	2.2	0.9	38
Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont	2.7	1.8	0.9	1.7	3.5	2.1	21
Durham (R.M.)	1.9	0.9	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.9	41
Elgin	7.8	10.2	8.9	16.1	16.0	11.9	4
Essex	2.7	0.6	4.4	2.0	2.0	2.3	20
Frontenac	9.9	2.2	11.8	5.1	7.3	7.3	8
Grey	1.2	-	1.1	1.1	3.4	1.4	28
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	3.9	2.9	6.7	4.7	1.9	4.0	13
Haliburton	20.7	6.8	-	-	-	5.3	11
Halton (R.M.)	-	-	0.9	-	-	0.2	49
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	5.6	2.3	4.1	3.2	1.3	3.3	15
Hastings	2.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	1.0	37
Huron	3.3	1.6	-	-	-	1.0	36
Kenora	12.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	3.0	5.9	10
Kent	0.9	0.9	3.5	2.6	6.1	2.8	17
Lambton	0.8	1.5	0.7	2.9	2.2	1.6	26
Lanark	3.6	1.8	-	3.4	1.7	2.1	22
Leeds and Grenville	13.2	4.3	11.5	10.3	9.2	9.7	5
Lennox and Addington	5.3	-	2.5	-	2.5	2.0	23
Manitoulin	-	34.2	41.3	32.8	16.3	25.1	1
Middlesex	7.6	9.0	9.9	6.0	6.7	7.9	6
Muskoka	4.1	-	-	2.0	7.8	2.8	18
Niagara (R.M.)	1.5	0.5	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.8	43
Nipissing	25.6	12.5	11.2	15.7	9.0	14.7	3
Northumberland	2.5	-	-	3.6	-	1.2	32
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	1.2	0.5	44
Oxford	-	1.0	3.1	1.0	4.0	1.8	24
Parry Sound	5.1	5.0	2.5	-	7.2	4.0	14
Peel	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	48
Perth	1.4	4.1	-	-	1.3	1.4	29
Peterborough	1.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	-	0.8	42
Prescott and Russell	-	2.9	4.2	-	-	1.4	27
Prince Edward	4.1	4.1	4.0	-	4.0	3.2	16
Rainy River	12.7	8.4	-	4.2	-	5.0	12
Renfrew	4.3	1.1	-	-	1.0	1.2	33
Simcoe	6.9	6.4	6.8	9.7	7.3	7.4	7
Sudbury (R.M.)	1.2	-	0.6	3.7	2.9	1.3	30
Sudbury (T.D.)	-	3.7	7.4	-	-	1.1	34
Thunder Bay	30.6	20.0	15.7	10.3	14.5	18.2	2
Timiskaming	9.9	2.5	2.5	5.0	10.0	5.9	9
Toronto (Metropolitan)	2.4	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.0	1.3	31
Victoria	-	-	1.5	-	-	0.3	47
Waterloo	2.3	1.5	2.8	0.7	1.0	1.7	25
Wellington	0.6	1.2	-	-	-	0.4	46
York	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.4	45
ONTARIO	3.6	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.2	2.5	

Table III-13 Drug-related deaths, rates per 100,000 population, Ontario by county, 1988 to 1992

COUNTY	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	5-Year	Rank
Algoma	3.8	1.5	2.3	2.2	6.0	3.2	17
Brant	2.7	1.8	1.8	-	-	1.2	43
Bruce	-	-	-	1.5	1.4	0.6	46
Cochrane	5.3	3.2	5.2	1.0	-	2.9	19
Dufferin	-	2.7	5.2	-	2.3	2.1	37
Dundas, Glengarry, Stormont	3.8	5.6	5.5	1.8	5.2	4.4	6
Durham (R.M.)	3.3	3.6	2.0	3.3	2.1	2.8	23
Elgin	2.8	-	1.3	5.1	1.3	2.1	35
Essex	4.4	6.8	3.4	4.4	3.8	4.5	5
Frontenac	1.7	4.1	1.6	3.7	5.9	3.5	14
Grey	3.9	2.5	2.5	1.2	2.3	2.4	29
Haldimand-Norfolk (R.M.)	1.1	4.2	-	1.0	5.8	2.4	28
Haliburton	-	-	-	-	-	-	48
Halton (R.M.)	1.0	2.7	2.0	1.8	2.7	2.1	36
Hamilton-Wentworth (R.M.)	5.1	3.7	3.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	7
Hastings	1.8	1.7	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.5	27
Huron	1.8	-	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	41
Kenora	1.7	-	3.3	4.7	4.6	2.9	20
Kent	8.3	2.8	0.9	4.4	2.6	3.8	10
Lambton	3.9	1.6	2.3	3.0	-	2.1	34
Lanark	3.9	5.7	-	1.8	1.7	2.6	26
Leeds and Grenville	3.5	-	2.2	3.2	-	1.8	39
Lennox and Addington	2.8	2.8	-	-	2.5	1.6	40
Manitoulin	-	9.1	9.0	-	-	3.5	13
Middlesex	4.1	3.4	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.4	15
Muskoka	-	2.2	2.2	2.0	-	1.3	42
Niagara (R.M.)	3.2	3.9	2.6	2.0	6.1	3.6	12
Nipissing	2.5	7.3	3.6	2.3	3.4	3.8	11
Northumberland	4.2	4.1	-	2.5	2.4	2.6	25
Ottawa-Carleton (R.M.)	6.1	6.5	2.6	3.8	3.9	4.5	4
Oxford	-	1.1	2.2	1.0	-	0.9	45
Parry Sound	-	-	5.2	-	-	1.0	44
Peel	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.2	32
Perth	4.4	-	1.4	1.4	4.1	2.3	31
Peterborough	3.6	6.2	1.7	0.8	2.4	2.9	21
Prescott and Russell	8.2	4.7	7.6	1.4	4.2	5.1	2
Prince Edward	-	-	-	-	-	-	47
Rainy River	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Renfrew	-	1.1	2.2	2.1	5.1	2.1	33
Simcoe	3.5	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.9	2.8	24
Sudbury (R.M.)	5.9	5.1	5.7	8.4	2.9	5.6	1
Sudbury (T.D.)	3.9	-	3.9	-	7.4	3.1	18
Thunder Bay	2.5	4.4	1.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	22
Timiskaming	2.5	9.9	7.5	-	-	4.0	8
Toronto (Metropolitan)	4.6	5.6	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.6	3
Victoria	5.2	1.7	3.2	4.6	4.5	3.8	9
Waterloo	1.4	3.1	3.5	0.8	2.8	2.3	30
Wellington	3.4	2.0	2.6	2.4	5.4	3.2	16
York	2.1	1.5	0.8	2.3	2.4	1.9	38
ONTARIO	3.6	3.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.4	

Part IV

COUNTY DATA - Sources and Notes

Sources and Notes

CONSUMPTION OF ABSOLUTE ALCOHOL

Sources:

Based on techniques in a series of reports the most recent of which was:

Rush, B.R., Estimated Levels of Alcohol Consumption in Ontario Counties and Regional Municipalities, 1988/89 (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1992).

The following reports and data sources were also used:

Ministry of Health, A Framework for the Response to Alcohol and Drug Problems in Ontario (Toronto: Ministry of Health, 1988).

Liquor Control Board of Ontario, Annual Report, 1990-91 (Toronto: undated).

Sales data obtained from the Liquor Control Board of Ontario.

VARIABLE DEFINITIONS:	
Litres(thousands) Litres Per Person Aged 15+	total consumption of absolute alcohol in thousands of litres and per person aged 15 and over
Estimated Low Risk Consumers	estimated number of persons, aged 15 and over, consuming 1 to 14 drinks per week and corresponding rate per 100,000 population aged 15 and over
Estimated Moderate Risk Consumers	estimated number of persons, aged 15 and over, consuming 15 to 35 drinks per week and corresponding rate per 100,000 population aged 15 and over
Estimated High Risk Consumers	estimated number of persons, aged 15 and over, consuming over 35 drinks per week and corresponding rate per 100,000 population aged 15 and over
Note that all rates are based on the population aged 15 and over.	

The definition of low, moderate and high risk consumers is in accordance with definitions established by the Ontario Ministry of Health.

Rates were calculated using the population aged 15 and over because using the total population would underestimate the true level of consumption. Similarly, while the legal drinking age in Ontario is 19, surveys indicate that person under this age do in fact use alcohol. Hence the population aged 15 and over is employed to estimate the per adult level of consumption.

Sources and Notes (Continued)

Explanatory Notes:

County estimates of absolute alcohol consumption are useful in that they can be used to determine the proportion of the adult population that is drinking at various levels of risk. The underlying assumption is that a higher per drinker consumption of absolute alcohol will lead to a higher proportion of heavy drinkers.

Calculation of county absolute alcohol consumption and subsequent estimates of risk categories are the result of four steps: (1) obtaining sales data of beer, wine, and spirits within each county/regional municipality; (2) converting sales data and aggregating into litres of absolute alcohol; (3) determining per adult and per drinker absolute alcohol consumption; and (4) using the per drinker rate of consumption and the Lederman formula to estimate the distribution of alcohol consumption in each county.

Sales data from the Liquor Control Board of Ontario (LCBO) was converted using product specific conversion factors supplied on the original computer tapes; wine sales by independent wine stores was converted using 10.7% (a figure derived from wine sold through the LCBO).

Important Note on Beer Data

County beer sales data were not available for 1990-91. As a result, beer sales by county were estimated using total provincial beer sales, as report in the LCBO annual report and assuming that the county distribution of sales for 1990-91 was the identical to the distribution of sales in 1988-89 (last year available data). For example, if county X accounted for 10% of provincial beer sales in 1988-89, it was accounted for 10% of provincial beer sales in 1990-91. A conversion factor of 4.825% was used to convert beverage data for beer to absolute alcohol.

Efforts are ongoing to obtain the detailed data and these estimates will be revised should data be available.

Based on surveys conducted in Ontario, it was calculated that 81.83% of the population, aged 15 and over, were current drinkers in 1990. (Although not presented, per drinker estimates of consumption can be calculated by dividing Litres Per Person Aged 15+ by 81.83%).

Readers should be aware of potential sources of error and bias in using sales figures to estimate alcohol consumption. For example, sales information do not include or reflect the impact of unrecorded home production of alcohol, consumption of non-beverage alcohol, consumption by non-residents and tourists, or imports for personal use.

Sources and Notes (Continued)

ALCOHOL- AND DRUG-RELATED LEGAL OFFENCES

Source:

Data for individual police departments in Ontario were obtained from the Canadian Centre for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada.

VARIABLE DEFINITIONS:	
Liquor Act	Offences under the Ontario Liquor Control Act and Ontario Liquor Licence Act.
Impaired Operation Causing Death	Criminal Code offences involving the operation of a motor vehicle. Not included are offences involving boats, vessels and aircraft.
Impaired Operation Causing Bodily Harm	
Impaired Operation Over 80mg%	
Fail/Refuse to Provide Breath/Blood Sample	
Marijuana	Narcotic Control Act (NCA) offences. The category Other Drugs involves NCA offences involving drugs other than marijuana, cocaine or heroin.
Heroin	
Cocaine	
Other Drugs	
Controlled Drugs	Food and Drugs Act offences involving drugs specified in Part III, Schedule G.
Restricted Drugs	Food and Drugs Act offences involving drugs specified in Part IV, Schedule H.
Note that all corresponding rates are based on the total population	

See also the Technical Notes for an overview of drinking and driving and drug-related offences and associated penalties.

Explanatory Notes:

Offences represent the basic element of the Uniform Crime Reporting system. When police investigate reported incidents they determine whether an actual offence has occurred and then determine the number of legal violations. If a single event involves several violations of the law then police, using a standard rule system, determine and record only the most serious offence (the exception to this rule is violent crimes where the number of offences is determined by the number of victims). This can mean that many less serious offences are actually under-counted.

Sources and Notes (Continued)

To determine the number of offences in each county annualized data for each police department in Ontario was obtained from Statistics Canada. In total there are approximately 300 police departments in Ontario representing three levels (municipal, provincial, and federal) of policing. For purposes of county estimates police departments were assigned to counties according to geographical location. While this may not pose problems with municipal police departments, where policing is confined to municipal boundaries, it may create problems for rural detachments of the Ontario Provincial Police and Royal Canadian Mounted Police where jurisdictions may in fact not be confined to the county of location.

In general caution should be used when interpreting criminal offence data. Regional differences and changes over time may reflect differences or changes in police enforcement practices.

While the data was double checked for accuracy, users should be aware that in some instances the provincial total is different from provincial data published by Statistics Canada. These differences are typically small (most are under 1%, the largest difference is 5%).

Special Note Concerning Drug Offences:

While RCMP detachments are not significantly involved in Liquor Act or alcohol-related traffic offences (116 Liquor Act offences and 294 alcohol-related traffic offences in 1992), they are involved with enforcement of Canada's drug laws. In 1992, 25% (see below) of all drug offences that occurred in Ontario were reported by RCMP detachments. Almost all drug-related offences reported by the RCMP were reported by the divisional headquarters located in Ottawa. However, most of these offences did not occur in Ottawa and a mechanism was established to distributed these offences across the province.

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total Drug Offences	27,259	23,526	21,034	18,602	17,598	18,333
RCMP Offences						
Regional HQ	6,337	3,804	2,494	4,044	3,020	2,801
Other RCMP	677	567	482	349	252	196
Total RCMP	7,014	4,371	2,976	4,393	3,272	2,997
RCMP as a % of Total	26%	19%	14%	24%	24%	19%

To calculate the county distribution of drug related offences the following process was employed:

1. County estimates were calculated based on municipal, OPP and local RCMP detachments.
2. Using the distribution of offences as calculated in step 1, the remaining RCMP reported offences were distributed proportionately across counties. Example: If 10% of heroin offences occurred in county A then 10% of offences reported by the RCMP divisional headquarters were assigned to that county.

Sources and Notes (Continued)

DRIVERS IN ALCOHOL-RELATED TRAFFIC CRASHES

Source:

Traffic Injury Research Foundation of Canada for Drinking/Driving Countermeasures Office, Ontario Ministry of the Attorney General, data tape.

This source was prepared by the Traffic Injury Research Foundation of Canada for Drinking/Driving Countermeasures Office, Ontario Ministry of the Attorney General.

VARIABLE DEFINITIONS:

All 3 variables are counts of drivers that were involved in the accident. Included are drivers that in the opinion of the investigating officer had been drinking but did not have a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) over the legal limit and drivers that had a BAC over the legal limit or were judged by the investigating officer to have been impaired by alcohol.

Resulting in Property Damage

Traffic accidents that resulted in damage to property but no reported injury to persons involved.

Resulting in Personal Injury

Traffic accidents that resulted in injury to one or more persons involved, but no person died of injuries sustained in the crash within thirty days.

Resulting in Fatalities

One or more persons involved in the accident died of the injuries sustained, within thirty days.

Note that all corresponding rates are based on the total population

Explanatory Notes:

Data are derived from Motor Vehicle Accident Reports submitted to the Ontario Ministry of Transportation by investigating police departments. It should be noted that the county reported represents where the accident occurred, the driver involved *may* reside elsewhere in the province.

In the original source document data for Metropolitan Toronto was combined with York Region and Sudbury Regional Municipality was combined with Sudbury Territorial District. For purposes of this publication data for these regions was distributed proportionately by population size of the subcomponents (ie. in 1992, 81.1% of the total population of Metropolitan and York Region resided in Metropolitan Toronto, hence, 81.1% of traffic crashes were assumed to have occurred in Metropolitan Toronto). Data as published in the original source is presented in the next table.

Sources and Notes (Continued)

Original Region	Year	Property Damage	Personal Injury	Fatal
Sudbury District and Regional Municipality	1991	163	144	8
	1992	138	123	12
	1993	145	137	10
	1994	146	129	10
Metropolitan Toronto and York Region	1991	1,726	1,298	33
	1992	1,879	1,187	33
	1993	1,697	1,080	31
	1994	1,491	1,069	33

ALCOHOL- AND DRUG-RELATED GENERAL HOSPITALS SEPARATIONS**Source:**

Information Planning and Evaluation Branch, Ontario Ministry of Health, unpublished data.

VARIABLE DEFINITIONS:	
Alcoholic Psychoses	International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision (ICD-9) diagnostic code 291
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	ICD-9 diagnostic code 303
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	ICD-9 diagnostic code 305.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	ICD-9 diagnostic code 571
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	ICD-9 diagnostic code 980
Drug Psychoses	ICD-9 diagnostic code 292
Drug Dependence	ICD-9 diagnostic code 304
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	ICD-9 diagnostic code 305.1 through 305.9
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics and Antirheumatics	ICD-9 diagnostic code 965
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	ICD-9 diagnostic code 967
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	ICD-9 diagnostic code 969
Note that all corresponding rates are based on the total population	

Explanatory Notes:

A separation is defined as the discharge or death of an inpatient. These separations are organized according to the county where the patients reside and not necessarily where they were treated. Residents who were treated outside the province would not be included in the county separation data.

The data on separations are counts of cases and not patients, as an individual is counted on each occasion that he or she stays in the hospitals. Only inpatient data on cases treated in general hospitals, including those treated in psychiatric units of general and allied special hospitals, are included. Excluded are cases treated as out-patients or as patients in mental hospitals.

Sources and Notes (Continued)

Primary diagnosis refers to the most significant condition treated during hospitalization and only one primary diagnosis is recorded for each separation. **Secondary diagnosis**, on the other hand, describes other important or complicating conditions that were also treated. Patients may be treated for up to 15 secondary diagnoses, but for purposes of this monograph only the first occurrence of an alcohol or drug-related secondary diagnosis is recorded, and only when that diagnosis is associated with a primary diagnosis other than an alcohol or drug-related condition. For example, a patient with a primary alcohol-related disorders and a secondary alcohol-related disorder would only be counted for the primary alcohol-related disorder. Similarly, a person with a primary alcohol diagnosis and a secondary drug diagnosis would be counted as an alcohol-related separation. Separations and not frequency of diagnoses have been calculated.

The medical conditions and diagnostic categories presented are based on the 9th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9) which was put into effect in Canada in 1979. A more complete description of the medical conditions included under each diagnostic category of the 9th Revision are presented in the **Technical Notes**.

ALCOHOL- AND DRUG-RELATED MENTAL HOSPITALS SEPARATIONS**Source:**

Mental Health Programs and Services, Ontario, Ministry of Health, unpublished data.

VARIABLE DEFINITIONS:	
Alcoholic Psychoses	International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision (ICD-9) diagnostic code 291
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	ICD-9 diagnostic code 303
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	ICD-9 diagnostic code 305.0
Drug Psychoses	ICD-9 diagnostic code 292
Drug Dependence	ICD-9 diagnostic code 304
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	ICD-9 diagnostic code 305.1 through 305.9
Note that all corresponding rates are based on the total population	

Explanatory Notes:

Data on separations are counts of cases and not patients, as an individual is counted on each occasion that he or she stays in the hospital. Only inpatient data on cases treated in one of the province's 10 psychiatric hospitals are included. Excluded are individual patient data from psychiatric units of general hospitals, residential treatment facilities and alcohol treatment agencies. These separations are organized according to county of patient residence and not necessarily where they were treated.

The medical conditions and diagnostic categories presented are based on the 9th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9) which was put into effect in Canada in 1979. A more complete description of the medical conditions included under each diagnostic category of the 9th Revision are presented in the **Technical Notes**.

Users should note that the 10 psychiatric hospitals are located in the following regions: Leeds and Grenville; Hamilton-Wentworth, Frontenac, Thunder Bay, Middlesex, Nipissing, Simcoe, Metropolitan Toronto, Elgin and Durham. Generally, all of these regions except Hamilton-Wentworth, Durham and Metropolitan Toronto, have separation rates in excess of the provincial rate. These high rates are likely a result of local availability and proximity to this type of resource.

Sources and Notes (Continued)

ALCOHOL- AND DRUG-RELATED MORTALITY

Source:

Information Planning and Evaluation Branch, Ontario Ministry of Health, unpublished data.

VARIABLE DEFINITIONS:	
Alcoholic Psychoses	International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision (ICD-9) diagnostic code 291
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	ICD-9 diagnostic code 303
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	ICD-9 diagnostic code 571
Accidental Poisoning by Drugs, Medicaments and Biologicals	ICD-9 diagnostic codes E850 to E858
Suicide by Drugs, Medicaments and Biologicals	ICD-9 diagnostic codes E950.0 to E950.5
Poisoning by Drugs, Medicaments and Biologicals - Undetermined whether Accidental or Purposely Inflicted	ICD-9 diagnostic codes E980.0 to E980.5
Note that all corresponding rates are based on the total population	

Explanatory Notes:

Includes only those deaths, according to place of residence of the deceased, where the above diagnoses were noted as the primary cause of death. A more complete description of the medical conditions included under each diagnostic category of the 9th Revision are presented in the **Technical Notes**.

More detailed mortality data for the province, including estimated deaths indirectly due to alcohol, can be found in Part I, Tables 2.14, 2.15, 4.5, and 4.6.

Sources and Notes (Continued)

POPULATION DATA

Source:

Population Estimates Section, Demography Division, Statistics Canada Estimates of Population by 5-year Age Groups and Sex: Census Divisions in Ontario, June 1, 1991; also unpublished data obtained from Statistics Canada.

Readers will note that the population estimates have been completely revised using Statistics Canada's latest population estimates. Unlike previous population estimates, the new figures incorporate net census undercoverage. The net undercoverage results reflect estimates of incompletely enumerated persons and the inclusion of non-permanent residents such as refugees, student visa holders, foreign workers, persons holding a minister's permit and their dependants. As a result most of the population estimates are higher and this has slightly lowered rates. The tables presented for previous years have also been adjusted according to the new population estimates. Therefore, these rates differ from, and are more accurate, than the rates for prior years presented in earlier provincial statistical editions.

All of the population estimates are measured in **thousands**. Data for the years 1986 to 1991 are final intercensal population estimates for each census division. Final intercensal estimates are derived using the results of two census years (ie. 1986 and 1991) and are not subject to additional revision.

Population estimates for 1992 are postcensal estimates. These estimates are calculated using the results of the 1992 census in conjunction with annual information on births, mortality and migration.

Detailed population data has been included to allow calculation of alternative rates (ie. rates per 1,000 population or rates per 100,000 population aged 15 etc.).

Sources and Notes (Concluded)

Example:

Consider Algoma county and total drivers involved in alcohol related traffic crashes resulting in property damage:

in 1992 121 drivers
 133.3 (thousands) total population

Using this data the rate per 100,000 total population is calculated in the following manner:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rate/100,000} &= \frac{\text{Number of occurrences}}{\text{Population}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{121}{133.3} \times 100 \\ &= 90.8 \end{aligned}$$

Note that the result was multiplied by 100 and not 100,000 because the population data is measured in thousands.

However, the vast majority of drinking and driving offences involve persons aged 16 and over (legal driving age). As a result a more appropriate rate would be the number of offences per 100,000 population aged 16 and over. In the absence of detailed age data for the each county, the rate per 100,000 population aged 15 and over will be calculated:

1992 population 15 and over 104.7 (thousands)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rate/100,000} &= \frac{\text{Number of occurrences}}{\text{Population}} \times 100 \\ &= \frac{121}{104.7} \times 100 \\ &= 115.6 \end{aligned}$$

Part V

TECHNICAL NOTES

ALCOHOL-RELATED LEGAL OFFENCES

In Canada, drinking and driving is a criminal offence and is defined under the Criminal Code. Offences and maximum penalties are outlined in the following table. In addition to the penalties defined in this table, each of the provinces also have their own legislations regarding traffic offences. For instance, in Ontario, in addition to the federal penalty, the province also enforces license suspension penalties.

CRIMINAL CODE - DRINKING AND DRIVING OFFENCES AND PENALTIES	
Offence	Federal Penalties
Impaired Driving: Driving with blood alcohol over 80 mg % Failing to provide a breath or blood sample without a reasonable excuse	Minimum penalty:* First Offence: \$300 fine and three months driving prohibition Second Offence: 14 days imprisonment and six months driving prohibition Subsequent Offence: 90 days imprisonment and one year's driving prohibition Maximum penalty for first, second, or subsequent offences: Summary Conviction: \$2,000 fine, six months imprisonment and three years driving prohibition Indictment:* five years imprisonment and three years driving prohibition
Impaired driving causing death	Maximum Penalty:* 14 years imprisonment and 10 years driving prohibition
Impaired driving causing bodily harm	Maximum Penalty:* 10 years imprisonment and 10 years driving prohibition
* In addition to these penalties the court may impose a fine of any amount.	

Source: Adapted from Ontario Ministry of Attorney General, Drinking and Driving - You Can Lose a Lot More than Your Licence Drinking and Driving (Toronto: Ministry of the Attorney General, undated).

Technical Notes (Continued)

DRUG-RELATED LEGAL OFFENCES

Drug-related offences fall under either the Narcotic Control Act or the Food and Drugs Act. The next two tables provide a summary of the drugs each act covers, as well as, the defined offences and corresponding maximum penalties.

Offence	Maximum Penalty
NARCOTIC CONTROL ACT	
Over 100 substances are mentioned in the Narcotic Control Act including: cannabis, cocaine, heroin, anileridine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, methadone, morphine, oxycodone, pentazocine, pethidine and phencyclidine	
Possession	Summary conviction - first offence: 6 months and \$1,000 fine - subsequent offence: 1 year and \$2,000 fine Indictment - 7 years
Trafficking	Indictment - life
Possession for the purpose of trafficking	Indictment - life
Cultivation	Indictment - 7 years
Importing or exporting	Indictment - life
Prescription shopping (multiple doctoring)	Summary conviction - first offence: 6 months & \$1,000 fine - subsequent offence: 1 year and \$2,000 fine Indictment - 7 years

Technical Notes (Continued)**DRUG-RELATED LEGAL OFFENCES (Concluded)**

Offence	Maximum Penalty
FOOD AND DRUG ACT - CONTROLLED DRUGS (PART III, SCHEDULE G) Schedule G contains about 15 drugs that generally have <i>both</i> medical and non-medical uses including: amphetamines, barbiturates, diethylpropion, methamphetamine, methylphenidate, phentermine	
Trafficking	Summary conviction - 18 months Indictment - 10 years
Possession for the purpose of trafficking	Summary conviction - 18 months Indictment - 10 years
Prescription shopping (multiple doctoring)	Summary conviction - first offence: 6 months or \$1,000 fine - subsequent offence: 1 year or \$2,000 fine Indictment - 3 years or \$5,000 fine
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT - RESTRICTED DRUGS (PART IV, SCHEDULE H) Schedule H contains about 25 drugs that generally have <i>no</i> medical uses including: LSD, MDA, and psilocybin	
Possession	Summary conviction - first offence: 6 months or \$1,000 fine - subsequent offence: 1 year and \$2,000 fine Indictment - 3 years and \$5,000 fine
Trafficking	Summary conviction - 18 months Indictment - 10 years
Possession for the purpose of trafficking	Summary conviction - 18 months Indictment - 10 years

Source: Adapted from Robert Solomon and Sydney J. Usprich, An Introduction to Canadian Drug and Alcohol Law for Educators (Toronto: Addiction Research Foundation, 1990).

Technical Notes (Continued)

ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES

The medical conditions and diagnostic categories presented are based on the 9th Revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD-9) which was put into effect in Canada in 1979.

ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES	
Description	ICD-9 Components
Alcoholic Psychoses	291.0 Delirium tremens 291.1 Korsakov's psychosis, alcoholic - Alcoholic polyneuritic psychosis 291.2 Other alcoholic dementia 291.3 Other alcoholic hallucinosis 291.4 Pathological drunkenness 291.5 Alcoholic jealousy - Alcoholic paranoia 291.8 Other - Alcohol withdrawal syndrome 291.9 Unspecified - Alcoholic: mania, psychosis; Alcoholism (Chronic) with psychosis
Drug Psychoses	292.0 Drug withdrawal syndrome 292.1 Paranoid and/or hallucinatory states induced by drugs 292.2 Pathological drug intoxication 292.8 Other 292.9 Unspecified
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	303 Acute drunkenness in alcoholism; Chronic alcoholism; Dipsomania
Drug Dependence	304.0 Morphine type 304.1 Barbiturate type 304.2 Cocaine 304.3 Cannabis 304.4 Amphetamine type and other psychostimulants 304.5 Hallucinogens 304.6 Other - Absinthe addiction; Glue sniffing 304.7 Combinations of morphine type drug with any other 304.8 Combinations excluding morphine type drug 304.9 Unspecified - Drug addiction; Drug dependence
Nondependent Abuse of Alcohol	305.0 Alcohol - Drunkenness; Excessive drinking of alcohol; "Hangover", Inebriety
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs	305.1 Tobacco - Tobacco dependence 305.2 Cannabis 305.3 Hallucinogens - LSD reaction

ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES (Continued)

Description	ICD-9 Components
Nondependent Abuse of Drugs (Concluded)	305.4 Barbiturates and tranquillizers 305.5 Morphine type 305.6 Cocaine type 305.7 Amphetamine type 305.8 Antidepressants 305.9 Other, mixed or unspecified
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	571.0 Alcoholic fatty liver 571.1 Acute alcoholic hepatitis 571.2 Alcoholic cirrhosis of liver - Laennec's cirrhosis 571.3 Alcoholic liver damage, unspecified 571.4 Chronic hepatitis 571.5 Cirrhosis of liver without mention of alcohol 571.6 Biliary cirrhosis 571.8 Other chronic nonalcoholic liver disease 571.9 Unspecified chronic liver disease without mention of alcohol.
Toxic Effects of Alcohol	980.0 Ethyl alcohol 980.1 Methyl alcohol 980.2 Isopropyl alcohol 980.3 Fusel oil - Alcohol: amyl, butyl, propyl 980.8 Other 980.9 Unspecified
Poisoning by Analgesics, Antipyretics, and Antirheumatics	965.0 Opiates and related narcotics 965.1 Salicylates 965.2 Aromatic analgesics, not elsewhere classified 965.3 Pyrazole derivatives 965.4 Antirheumatics (antiphlogistics) 965.5 Other non-narcotic analgesics 965.8 Other 965.9 Unspecified
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics	967.0 Barbiturates 967.1 Chloral hydrate group 967.4 Methaqualone compounds 967.2 Paraldehyde 967.3 Bromide compounds 967.5 Glutethimide group 967.6 Mixed sedatives, not elsewhere classified

ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC CATEGORIES (Concluded)	
Description	ICD-9 Components
Poisoning by Sedatives and Hypnotics (Concluded)	967.6 Mixed sedatives, not elsewhere classified 967.8 Other 967.9 Unspecified
Poisoning by Psychotropic Agents	969.0 Antidepressants 969.1 Phenothiazine-based tranquillizers 969.4 Benzodiazepine-based tranquillizers 969.2 Butyrophenone-based tranquillizers 969.3 Other antipsychotics, neuroleptics and major tranquillizers 969.5 Other tranquillizers 969.6 Psychodysleptics (hallucinogens) 969.7 Psychostimulants 969.8 Other psychotropic agents 969.9 Unspecified
Accidental Poisoning by Drugs, Medicaments and Biologicals	E850 Analgesics, Antipyretics, and Antirheumatics E851 Barbiturates E852 Other Sedatives and Hypnotics E853 Tranquillizers E854 Other Psychotropic Agents E855 Other Drugs acting on the Central Nervous System and autonomic nervous system E856 Antibiotics E857 Anti-infectives E858 Other drugs
Suicide by Drugs, Medicaments and Biologicals	E950.0 Analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics E950.1 Barbiturates E950.2 Other sedatives and hypnotics E950.3 Tranquillizers and other psychotropic agents E950.4 Other specified drugs and medicaments E950.5 Unspecified drug or medicament
Poisoning by Drugs, Medicaments and Biologicals - Undetermined whether Accidental or Purposely Inflicted	E980.0 Analgesics, antipyretics and antirheumatics E980.1 Barbiturates E980.2 Other sedatives and hypnotics E980.3 Tranquillizers and other psychotropic agents E980.4 Other specified drugs and medicaments E980.5 Unspecified drug or medicament

RATES AND THEIR CALCULATION

In addition to the "raw" data or occurrences of events, corresponding rates per 100,000 population have also been calculated in this report. Rates provide a crude method for comparing the occurrence of specified events between different regions or age groups. For example, how does 10 occurrences of a event in Lanark county compare with the occurrence of 100 similar events in Metropolitan Toronto. On one level 10 times more events occurred in Toronto, however the population of Toronto is 40 times greater than Lanark county. Calculating the rate of this event would indicate that the rate of occurrence in Lanark county is about 4 times the rate of occurrence in Metropolitan Toronto.

Another issue that has to be considered is the approximate group experiencing a given event. Due to space limitations and to minimize confusion most of the rates in this report were calculated using the total population. Rates could have been calculated using the population aged 15 and over for example. Use of age specific groups to determine rates is an attempt to determine the extent of a problem within the group that is primarily at risk. Rates involving drinking and driving offences are often calculated using the population aged 16 and over. Although some offences will involve persons under the age of 16, by far the largest proportion involve persons aged 16 and over. As a result calculation of rates using the population aged sixteen and over provides a better indication of the occurrence of an event in the population that is primarily at risk.

Similarly, to obtain a better indication of per capita consumption of absolute alcohol consumption, the population aged 15 and over is used. In this case, although the legal drinking age is 19, surveys indicate that younger persons do consume alcohol. By using the population aged 15 and over it is hoped that the resulting per person estimate of absolute alcohol consumption will provide a closer approximation of the true alcohol consumption level.

All of the rates presented in this report are crude rates. No standardization has been attempted to remove the effects of differences in age structure between regions or changes that have evolved over time. In general all calculated rates are per 100,000 population.

$$\text{Crude rate} = \frac{\text{Number of events in region i at a given time}}{\text{Specified population of region i at that time}} \times 100,000$$

Example rate calculations have been presented in the **Sources and Notes** section dealing with population data.

Also Available

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Canadian Profile

Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs

This statistical sourcebook provides data on alcohol, tobacco and drug use across the country, including consumption, social attitudes towards drugs and alcohol, economic aspects and legal issues. It is a comprehensive reference book for community health centres and treatment counsellors.

For more information on these and other ARF products,
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